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The Gardens' Bulletin

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

VOL. VI Issued April 1930 Part 2

Contents

MALAY VILLAGE MEDICINE

PRESCRIPTIONS COLLECTED

BY

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AND

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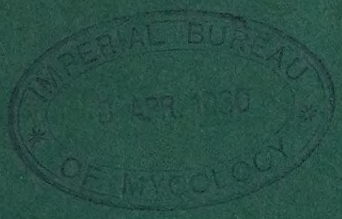

To be purchased at the Botanic Gardens, Singapore

Price $2.50

Printed in Great Britain at the University Press, Oxford

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MALAY VILLAGE MEDICINE

Prescriptions collected by I. H. Burkill and Mohamed Haniff

INTRODUCTION

WHEN sickness comes in a Malay village the advice of a *bomor*, or physician of the native school, is sought: when child-birth occurs, a *bidan* or midwife is called in.

From competent persons of those two classes we obtained information in the following way. We toured through the Peninsula, and by the kind help of administrative officers, to whom we return our sincere thanks, were put into touch with those whom we wished to meet. They were asked to give us as much information as they could and to bring specimens in illustration of their simples. At a second meeting the information was taken down, and the specimens ticketed. Subsequently the specimens, which are preserved in the herbarium of the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, were determined and the information worked up.

We tried to avoid unexpected questions, for they beget gusts of fancy and incorrect assertions. We asked one very competent *bomor* to give his information in his own handwriting, for a man must think as he writes; but the information got was meagre. In all other cases we took down the information ourselves, and sometimes may have got the vernacular names mis-written. One of us (M.H.) spent a short time at Jor in contact with the trading Sakai who live there, and we obtained other information from the Malay-speaking Sakai of the Selangor-side of Pahang. The rest of the information was from Malays. We examined the shops of Chinese herbalists, and recorded the plants in them, but do not dare to record the unchecked Chinese names which were taken down.

The information thus got together is set down here without any comments upon the efficacy of the simples. It is given for each record in the following order:

(1) the botanical name;
(2) the Malay name as the informant used it;

(3) the name of the most important place in the neighbourhood of the informant's dwelling;
(4) the number which we gave to the specimen which the informant brought, and which remains attached to it in the herbarium of the Botanic Gardens, Singapore;
(5) the complaint for which it is used, and
(6) the way in which it is used.

After this information, an index and glossary of the vernacular names follow. The glossary has been added because so many of the names are determined by a plant's uses and not by its appearance; and as a consequence of this, plants most diverse to the eye, if capable of the same use, get the same name, to the surprise of botanists and others who, knowing the plants but not the Malays, impute inaccuracy to the latter.

An explanation must be given of the term *ubat meroyan*, which we are forced to use frequently. The Malays are apt to consider all sicknesses following child-birth as originating at that time of exposure of the mother to the attacks of evil spirits, and to place them in a category called *sakit meroyan* (*mereyan* in some parts): for instance, diarrhoea at any time within many months is *sakit meroyan tahi*; a discharge of blood is *sakit meroyan darah*, and rheumatism *sakit meroyan angin*. To ward against such sicknesses, they administer over the first three days after child-birth—this period being one during which evil spirits possess the most power—preparations called *ubat meroyan*; and the word *meroyan* enters into the name of the plant used (perhaps often only when so used), sometimes in an exceedingly fanciful expression. This is particularly the case in Pahang. An *ubat meroyan* may not be intended to have any immediate effect, and many of the plants in the class possess the medicinal value of sympathy, but none chemico-physiologically.

DILLENIACEAE

Delima sarmentosa, Linn.

1. Mempelas. Kuala Kangsar, 16020.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots as an ubat meroyan.

2. Mempelas. Budu, Pahang, 15807.—Boils in the groin. Pound the leaves with turmeric and rice, and poultice.

3. Mempelas. Kuala Tembeling, 16066.—Boils. Apply the young leaves cold to boils that have not burst.

4. Mempelas. Bentong, 16582.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves with those of *Melastoma decemfidum*, *Ardisia sp.* and another undetermined plant, and drink the decoction.

5. Mempelas. Bentong, 16483.—Pains in the bones. Take the twigs of this and of *Micromelum hirsutum*, *Alstonia angusti-*

loba, *Fagraea racemosa*, *Peronema canescens*, *Zingiber ?cassumunar* and *Areca catechu*; and exorcise the disease by beating the body with the bunch.

Tetracera assa, DC.

6. Ampelas (mempelas) lichin. Alor Sta, 10415.—Itch. Poultice with its leaves.

7. Mempelas. Beserah, 17569.—Itch. Pound the root with roots of *Otophora resecta*, *Eugenia malaccensis* and *E. pendens*, and also with benzoin; poultice.

Tetracera fragrans, Ridl.

8. Mempelas. Alor Sta, 10410.—Itch. Poultice with the leaves.

Acrotrema costatum, Jack

9. Punai tanah. Bentong, 16662.—Child-birth. A decoction as an ubat meroyan.

MAGNOLIACEAE

Michelia Champaca, Linn.

10. Chempaka. Beserah, 17617.—Child-birth. The bark is boiled and the decoction administered as an ubat meroyan.

11. Chempaka. Beserah, 17648.—Child-birth. The leaves are pounded, and smeared over the body after child-birth.

ANONACEAE

Uvaria purpurea, Blume

12. Medang salak. Pekan, 17236.—Stomach ache. Boil leaves and roots: drink.

13. Meroyan otak. Pekan, 17246.—Child-birth. Boil the root and take the decoction as an ubat meroyan, by itself or mixed with others.

Uvaria ?purpurea, Blume

14. Medang se-nanah. Batu Gajah, 13418.—Intestinal pains. A decoction of the leaf taken, and the leaf made into a poultice.

15. Daun esek nanah. Grik, 13738.—Flatulence. Eat the leaf with rice.

Uvaria micrantha, Hook. f. & Thoms.

16. Daun ekor bukit kampong. Kuala Kangsar, 16010.—Child-birth. The leaves are made into a decoction, taken as an ubat meroyan.

17. Daun larak. Kuala Tembeling, 15840.—Child-birth. The root is boiled with that of *Psychotria stipulacea*, and taken as an ubat meroyan.

Uvaria sp.

18. Pisang-pisang keruing. Raub, 16225.—Child-birth. The root is made into a decoction, and this is taken as an ubat meroyan.

Uvaria sp.

19. Medang ubat bisul. Kuala Lipis, 15772.—Boils. Poultice with the crushed leaves.

Uvaria sp.

20. Sekinchut (elsewhere sekenchong). Pekan, 17226.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan, and continued as long as fancied.

Anona muricata, Linn.

21. Durian bengala. Batu Gajah, 13383.—Skin diseases in children. Pound the leaves and apply.

22. Durian makah. Telok Anson, 15919.—Stomach ache.

23. Durian makah. Telok Anson, 15919.—Coughs and colds. Lotion made from the leaves applied to the throat.

24. Durian makah. Telok Anson, 16161.—Rheumatism. A lotion from the leaves, with seed of *Nigella sativa*, onion and asafoetida.

Anona reticulata, Linn.

25. Nona kapri. Alor Sta, 10457.—Epilepsy or convulsions. Way of using not recorded.

26. Nona kapri. Kuala Kangsar, 15958.—Toothache. Scrape the bark from the root and apply it to the gums.

27. Lonang. Beserah, 17593.—Fever. Pound the root and administer internally.

Anona sp.

28. Lawang besar, for lonang besar. Kuala Kangsar, 16029.—Child-birth. A decoction of the leaves is administered as an ubat meroyan.

29. Daun selimbut. Raub, 16218.—Child-birth. The same.

Canangium odoratum, Baill.

30. Neriah. Grik, 12502.—Itch. A poultice of the leaves.

Canangium?

31. Leniyah (variation of neriah). Grik, 13797.—Itch. The same.

Desmos sp.

32. Pagar anak. Pekan, 17302.—Child-birth. Boil the root and take the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Desmos chinensis, Lour.

33. Pagar anak. Beserah, 17622.—Child-birth. The same.

34. Tepang. Beserah, 17626.—Child-birth. The same.

Polyalthia Beccarii, King

35. Mengala hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16046.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaf and poultice.

Polyalthia hypoleuca, Hook. f.

36. Larak hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16041.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots is used as an ubat meroyan.

Polyalthia sp.

37. Punai bintang. Bentong, 16742.—Child-birth. A decoction is prepared by boiling and used as an ubat meroyan.

Anaxagorea Scortechinii, King

38. Sekobang kechil. Raub, 16221.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root is used as an ubat meroyan.

Goniothalamus macrophyllus, Hook. f.

39. Akar beranak gajah. Kuala Kangsar, 16035.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots as an ubat meroyan.

40. Lada hutan. Manchis, 16776.—Fever. Boil the leaves and steam the patient. Swellings. Heat the leaves and apply them.

Goniothalamus Scortechinii, King

41. Akar gajah beranak. Grik, 12349, 13753, 13764.—Child-birth. A decoction is apparently much used, of it alone or in compounds, as with *Paramignya*, see no. 240.

42. Daun pelah besar (? for pelangas besar). Grik, 12536.—Child-birth. The same.

Goniothalamus sp.

43. Kayu bukit. Kuala Kangsar, 15552.—Child-birth. The same.

Oxymitra ? affinis, Hook. f.

44. Keremanah. Alor Sta, 10417.—Ringworm.

Oxymitra latifolia, Hook. f.

45. Larak kuching. Raub, 16224.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

Melodorum ? fulgens, Hook. f.

46. Medang salah hutan. Taiping, 13261.—Child-birth. The leaves in a decoction for use as an ubat meroyan.

Melodorum cylindricum, Hook. f.

47. Tepak. Grik, 12339.—Diarrhoea. A decoction of the root is drunk.

48. Tepak. Grik, 12339.—Snake-bite. The same treatment.

Melodorum lanuginosum, Hook. f.

49. Selusoh semang. Kuala Kangsar, 16034.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots is administered as an ubat meroyan.

Melodorum ? lanuginosum, Hook. f.

50. Larak api. Pekan, 17298.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots is administered as an ubat meroyan.

51. Larak api. Pekan, 17298.—Stomach ache. The same.

? Xylopia malayana, Hook. f.

52. Meroyan angin. Pekan, 17247.—Child-birth. The roots are boiled and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan.

Xylopia ferruginea, Hook. f.

53. Jangkak. Tapah, 14152.—Vomiting. A decoction of the leaves and bark is taken to stop vomiting.

Anonaceae incertae

54. Akar bukit. Kuala Kangsar, 16043.—Fever. A decoction of the root is administered.

55. Meroyan ungu. Pekan, 17249.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots is administered.

56. Sitam. Pekan, 17293.—Child-birth. The same.

57. Gehar. Raub, 16246.—Child-birth. The same.

58. Akar larak. Kuala Kangsar, 15546.—Child-birth. The same.

59. Lelimau. Karak, 16630.—Nervous complaints. A preparation of it and *Bauhinia ?bidentata* is given internally.

60. Kabut. Manchis, 16762.—Sprains. Boil and foment with the decoction.

MENISPERMACEAE

Tinospora crispa, Miers

61. Bertangwali (elsewhere petawali). Grik, 12334.—Cholera. A decoction from any part of the plant taken internally.

62. Bertangwali. Grik, 12334.—Ague. The same.

63. Patau wali. Batu Gajah, 13415.—Worms in children. Make a decoction and foment the body. Then exorcise and drive downward the worms by tying the stem round the neck. The charm also keeps stinging insects away.

64. Petawali. Kuala Kangsar, 10349.—Intestinal worms. Administer a decoction.

65. Petawali. Telok Anson, 15869.—Small pox. The same.

Fibraurea chloroleuca, Miers

66. Kekunyet. Pekan, 17296.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

67. Kekunyet. Pekan, 17296.—Ulcerated noses. Inhale the smoke of chips of the wood.

Coscinium Blumeanum, Miers

68. Kayu berduri. Grik, 13754.—Child-birth. Administer with *Goniothalamus Scortechinii* as an ubat meroyan.

69. Kekunyit. Raub, 17011.—Prickly heat. Rub the skin with the stem or root.

70. Daun balik angin (this name really belongs to Macaranga, &c.). Kuala Kangsar, 16012.—Medicinally used; but way of using not recorded.

Tiliacora?

71. Berkunyit. Grik, 13755.—Cuts. Apply as a poultice.

Pericampylus incanus, Miers

72. Minyak pinyang. Raub, 16822.—High fever. Infuse its leaves with those of *Merremia vitifolia*, *Bridelia tomentosa*, *Gleichenia linearis* and *Selaginella Willdenowii* in cold water for a night, and give the infusion to drink morning by morning or evening by evening, making it afresh for each day.

Stephania rotunda, Lour.

73. Daun nasi betina (for nasi-nasi betina). Kuala Kangsar, 15576.—Headache. Bruise the leaves and poultice.

Cyclea laxiflora, Miers

74. Daun metimun tikus. Kuala Kangsar, 15600.—Worms in children. Bruise the leaves in cold water and foment.

75. Daun nerong keman (?for terong kemang). Kuala Kangsar, 15549.—Piles. Boil the root and stem, and drink the decoction.

76. Terong kemang. Batu Gajah, 13420.—Child-birth. Administer a decoction of the root after child-birth.

77. Akar pahit. Raub, 16970.—Asthma. Make a decoction and drink it.

Menispermacea

78. Ubat setong (elsewhere ubat restong). Bentong, 16477.—Ulceration of the nose. Burn the root and inhale the smoke of it.

CAPPARIDACEAE

Cleome viscosa, Linn.

79. Maman puteh or maman pantai. Grik, 12315.—Rheumatism. Pound and smear over the part affected.

80. Maman puteh or maman pantai. Grik, 12548.—Rheumatism. Pound it with *Selaginella atroviridis* and smear over the part affected.

81. Maman puteh or maman pantai. Grik, 13642.—Blood in the stools. Drink a decoction.

82. Mahmud pantai (for maman pantai). Batu Gajah, 13407.—Headache. Pound and poultice the head.

83. Maman pantai. Telok Anson, 15624.—Headache. The same.

Gynandropsis pentaphylla, DC.

84. Maman. Telok Anson, 15641.—Headache. The same.

85. Maman. Telok Anson, 16271.—Headache. Pound with the seed of *Nigella sativa*, and poultice the head.

Capparis micracantha, DC.

86. Melada. Alor Sta, 10470, 10449.—Swellings. Pound the leaves and fruit with salt and turmeric, and poultice.

VIOLACEAE

Rinorea Kunstleriana (Alsodeia Kunstleriana, *King*).

87. Gemotan pachat. Grik, 13765.—Ulceration of the nose. Burn the root and inhale the smoke.

88. Lumbor. Raub, 16965.—Ulceration of the nose. Make a poultice of it; also make a decoction and drink it.

Rinorea echinocarpa (Alsodeia echinocarpa, *Korth.*).

89. Rengkoh. Raub, 16245.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots is used as an ubat meroyan.

Rinorea sp.

90. Nadoh. Bentong, 16651.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound with *Eugenia oblata*, and poultice.

91. Setong pachal. Manchis, 16758.—Ulceration of the nose. Burn the plant and inhale the smoke.

PITTOSPORACEAE

Pittosporum ferrugineum, Ait.

92. Belalang puak (or belalai puak). Beserah, 17580.—Fever. Pound the thick root and poultice.

POLYGALACEAE

Xanthophyllum sp.

93. Minyak berok. Raub, 16982.—Pain in region of the heart. Poultice the chest with the leaves.

PORTULACACEAE

Portulaca oleracea, Linn.

94. Gelang. Tanjong Malim, 14047.—Constipation in children. Pound the plant with a little salt and administer.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

Portulaca pilosa, Linn.

95. Penawar. Bentong, 16595.—Boils in the groin. Make a poultice of it along with *Monochoria vaginalis* and turmeric.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13604).

HYPERICACEAE

Cratoxylon polyanthum, Korth.

96. Akar serapat. Kuala Kangsar, 15548.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

Cratoxylon formosum, Benth.

97. Geronggang betina. Tanjong Malim, 14043.—Skin-diseases. Pound the leaves and the bark with coconut oil and poultice.

Cratoxylon sp.

98. Mempat. Pekan, 17297.—Stomach ache. Boil the root and the leaves, and drink the decoction.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Flacourtia Rukam, Zoll. & Moritz.

99. Rukam. Tanjong Malim, 13499.—Inflammation of eyelids. Squeeze the leaves and apply the juice.

Flacourtia Jangomas, Raeuschel (F. Cataphracta, *Roxb.*).

100. Kerekup. Alor Sta, 10409.—Herpes. Roots are crushed and juice applied.

101. Akar pulasan. Grik, 13737, 12340.—Distension of stomach. A decoction of leaves or roots is administered.

102. Ekor serangat (? serangga). Kuala Kangsar, 15968.—Diarrhoea. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

103. Akar temberak. Kuala Kangsar, 15579.—Child-birth. The leaves are boiled and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan.

104. Kerekoh. Beserah, 17612.—Wounds and sores. Pound the roots and apply.

105. Bebuas akar. Kuala Tembeling, 16056.—Sore throat. Crush the roots and hold the paste in the mouth.

Pangium edule, Reinw.

106. Kepayang. Tanjong Malim, 14071.—Boils. Pound the seeds and poultice incipient boils to arrest them.

GUTTIFERAE

Garcinia Hombroniana, Pierre

107. Manggis hutan. Raub, 16244.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots as an ubat meroyan.

Garcinia Mangostana, Linn.

108. Manggis. Telok Anson, 15649.—Circumcision and other like wounds. Infuse the leaves and unripe bananas, thicken with benzoin and apply.

Garcinia atroviridis, Griff.

109. Gelugor. Telok Anson, 15868.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves and use the juice as an ubat meroyan.

110. Asam gelugor. Tanjong Malim, 14045.—Ear-ache. A decoction of the leaf and the root is dropped into the ear.

Garcinia Gaudichaudii, Planch. & Triana

111. Kandis. Manchis, 16779.—Cuts. Rub the root on to the cuts.

Garcinia sp.

112. Tampang manggis. Telok Anson, 16178. Stomach ache.

Calophyllum ? Kunstleri, King

113. Panas belukar. Bentong, 16731.—Child-birth. Boil the plant and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Calophyllum sp.

114. Sedawai puteh. Raub, 16220.—Child-birth. Boil the root and use as an ubat meroyan.

TERNSTROEMIACEAE

Eurya acuminata, DC.

115. Jerok puteh and jerok merah. Bentong, 16605, 16606.—Skin disease appearing as pustules. Pound and use as a poultice.

Archytaea Vahlii, Choisy

116. Nyolang padang. Pekan, 17283.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves or root, and drink the decoction.

117. Kuat. Beserah, 17599.—Child-birth. The root used as an ubat meroyan.

MALVACEAE

Gossypium brasiliense, Macfad.

118. Kapas. Alor Sta, 10439. High fever. The way of using is unrecorded.

119. Kapas. Telok Anson, 15270.—Headache. Bruise the leaves along with rice-water and poultice the head.

120. Kapas. Pekan, 17214.—Fever. Take the leaves, along with the leaves of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, shoots of *Gardenia florida*, and leaves of *Gleichenia linearis*; make a decoction and drink sparingly, cold, for high fever.

121. Kapas. Beserah, 17570. Fever. Pound the root with the roots of *Nephelium lappaceum*, *Albizzia myriophylla*, and *Eugenia? urceolata*, the ferns *Stenochlaena palustris* and *Lygodium flexuosum*; and give this juice internally.

122. Kapuah. Singapore. Against possession by spirits. Burn the cotton fibre and smoke an infant to keep evil spirits away.

Eriodendron anfractuosum, DC.

123. Kekabu. Alor Sta, 10436.—High Fever. Way of using not recorded.

124. Kekabu. Grik, 12373.—Syphilis. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

125. Kekabu. Kuala Kangsar, 15981.—Labour. Bruise the leaves in cold water and give to drink.

126. Kekabu. Telok Anson, 16171.—Labour. The same.

127. Kekabau. Beserah, 17561.—Difficult breathing in children, due to colds or asthma. Pound the bark with benzoin and administer internally.

Sida rhombifolia, Linn.

128. Jerun. Alor Sta, 10432.—Blood in faeces. The way of using not recorded.

129. Senanguri and getangguri. Grik, 12343, 13621.—Fever. Boil the root, and give the decoction for high fever.

130. Senanguri. Grik, 12366.—Irregular menses. Boil the whole plant, and drink the decoction.

131. Senanguri. Grik, 13709.—Ulcers. Pound and poultice with it.

132. Akar leguni. Grik, 12466.—Fever in small children. A decoction of the leaves may be used.

133. Jerun. Kuala Kangsar, 16018.—Against possession by spirits. After a death take the plant, dip it in water, and sprinkle the house for the purpose of keeping the spirit of the departed from it.

134. Jerun. Kuala Kangsar, 15539.—Fever. Rub the root upon a stone, and give the juice internally.

135. Jerun. Telok Anson, 14346.—Swellings. Pound the leaves with rice and poultice.

136. Jerun. Telok Anson, 15857, 16186.—Boils. Pound the leaves and poultice.

137. Jerun. Telok Anson, 16165.—Abdominal pain such as appendicitis. Infuse it with seed of *Cuminum cyminum* and asa-foetida, and give to drink; with the lees poultice the abdomen.

138. Patiyang and pah liman (? for peliman). Tapah, 13962, 13970.—Eyes that water. Apply.

139. Pekan. Tanjong Malim, 13494.—Toothache. Rub the leaves on the gums.

140. Seliguri. Tanjong Malim, 14058.—Headache. Pound the plant with leaves of *Blumea balsamifera*, and poultice.

141. Senguri. Kuala Lipis, 15756.—Constipation. Make a decoction of the root and drink cold, morning by morning.

142. Senduri. Kuala Tembeling, 16060.—Herpes about the loins. Pound the root and poultice.

143. Senguri. Raub, Pahang, 16971.—Chicken-pox. Pound the plant and poultice with it.

144. Sapu leman. Singapore.—Boils. Pound the leaves and rub them gently over the boil.

Sida carpinifolia, Linn. f.

145. Medang melukut. Telok Anson, 15948.—Cuts. Pound the leaves: poultice.

Sida sp.

146. Kuku gerda. Prov. Wellesley.—Colic. Pound the leaves and poultice. At the same time boil some, and drink the decoction.

147. Seliguri. Singapore.—Toothache. Pound a leaf and pack a hollow tooth with it.

Abutilon indicum, Don

148. Pokok kembang lohor. Alor Sta, 10465.—Ear-ache. Make a decoction and drop it hot into the ear.

Urena lobata, Linn.

149. Pulut, pulut-pulut and pepulut. Alor Sta, 10434.—Blood in stools. The way of using not recorded.

150. Pepulut. Grik, 12343, 12531.—Fever, long-established. The juice of the root, with salt and eggs, taken internally.

151. Pepulut. Telok Anson, 16190.—Aches resulting from fatigue. A decoction of the leaves and root administered internally.

152. Pulut lembu. Tapah, 13990.—Yaws. Boil and poultice.

153. Pulut. Beserah, 17579.—Snake-bite. Chew the root of the plant with prepared betel, or if not available a bit of atap, and spit on to the wound.

154. Pulut. Beserah, 17636.—Headache. Pound it, along with leaves of *Mussaenda glabra*, of *Antidesma ghaesembilla*, and of *Mallotus cochinchinensis*; and poultice.

Hibiscus Sabdariffa, Linn.

155. Asam susor. Telok Anson, 15913.—Use not recorded.

Hibiscus esculentus, Linn.

156. Kachang bendi. Alor Sta, 10451.—Syphilis. Take an infusion of the root.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Linn.

157. Bunga raya puteh. Prov. Wellesley. High fever. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as a lotion.

158. Bunga raya. Grik, 12528.—High fever. The same.

159. Bunga raya. Telok Anson, 15614.—Venereal disease. Pound the root in water, and drink. The white-flowered plant is recommended.

160. Bunga raya. Tapah, 13985.—?Swollen glands in neck. Shred the root into water, boil, and use as a lotion on the neck.

161. Bunga raya. Tanjong Malim, 13496.—Headache. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Averrhoa Carambola*, *Gardenia florida* and a *Crinum*, and poultice.

162. Bunga raya. Telok Anson, 16267.—Headache. Infuse the leaves and bathe the head.

163. Bunga raya. Bentong, 16471.—Sore eyes. Boil the root with leaves of *Curculigo latifolia*, and drop the decoction into the eyes. (The specimen supplied with this information happened to be a hybrid of *H. rosa-sinensis* with *H. lasiopetalus*.)

164. Bunga raya. Pekan, 17215.—Fever. With *Gossypium*, &c.; see no. 120, above.

165. Bunga raya. Pekan, 17273.—Fever. Boil its root with roots of *Durio zibethinus*, of *Nephelium lappaceum*, of *Nephelium ?mutabile*, and of *Artocarpus integrifolia*; and drink the decoction. Boil the leaves of all these and poultice with the mixture.

Hibiscus Abelmoschus, Linn.

166. Kapas hantu. Telok Anson, 15889.—Headache. Pound the root, and poultice.

167. Kapas hantu. Telok Anson, 15292.—Rheumatic pains around the abdomen. The same poultice.

168. Kapas hantu. Telok Anson, 16180.—Varicose veins. Pound the root along with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and poultice.

169. Kapas hantu. Beserah, 17614.—Fever in children. Pound the root, and poultice the head.

Hibiscus tiliaceus, Linn.

170. Bebaru. Alor Sta, 10430.—High fever. Take the shoots and the flowers.

171. Baru. Beserah, 17621.—Fever. Boil the root and drink the infusion.

Durio zibethinus, Linn.

172. Durian. Batu Gajah, 13378.—Jaundice. Boil the leaves and bathe in the water.

173. Durian. Pekan, 17270.—Fever. In a mixture with *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c. See no. 165. Leaves and root, separately.

?Boschia Griffithii, Mast.

174. Hahu-hahu. Telok Anson, 16282.—Ophthalmia. Take the tender new leaves and apply them: upon the first day use 7, upon the second 5, upon the third 3, and on the fourth day 1.

STERCULIACEAE

Pterospermum Blumeanum, Korth.

175. Bayor. Batu Gajah, 13379.—Enlarged spleen. Pound the bark and apply as a poultice.

Pterospermum ? Blumeanum, Korth.

176. Bayor. Raub, 17017.—Abdominal complaints. Poultice in the same way.

Pterospermum sp.

177. Bayor. Tapah, 13977.—Fever. Poultice over the spleen.

178. Bayor rimba. Raub, 16230.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots as an ubat meroyan.

Melochia corchorifolia, Linn.

179. Lemak ketam. Telok Anson, 15637.—Vomiting. The leaves are administered to stop vomiting.

180. Lemak ketam. Telok Anson, 10309.—Swellings about the abdomen. Pound the leaves and poultice.

181. Lemak ketam. Telok Anson, 16166.—Heart, pain at. Pound the leaves and apply as a poultice.

182. Lemak ketam. Tapah, 13548.—The same.

183. Bayam rusa. Raub, 16846.—Stomach-pains. The same treatment.

184. Bayam rusa. Bentong, 16460.—Urinary trouble. Boil the leaves, with leaves of *Millettia sericea* and *Celosia argentea*; and drink the decoction.

Abroma augusta, Linn. f.

185. Kayu singa. Raub, 17012.—Headache. Pound the root, and poultice with it.

?Abroma augusta, Linn. f.

186. Kuku singa. Telok Anson, 16298.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice with them.

Leptonychia glabra, Turcz.

187. Selusoh semang. Taiping, 10559.—Child-birth. The roots are made into a decoction taken in labour.

188. Penawar demum panas. Kuala Kangsar, 16014.—Fever. Pound the leaves in cold water and use as a lotion.

189. Jarum. Beserah, 17564.—Ulcerated noses. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Clausena excavata*, onions and seed of *Nigella sativa*, and apply as a poultice.

190. Sekinchah. Pekan, 17220.—Fever. Pound the root, and swallow, for severe fever.

TILIACEAE

Grewia paniculata, Roxb.

191. Chenderai. Grik, 13789.—Child-birth. A decoction in fever following child-birth.

192. Chenderai. Grik, 13789.—Itch. A poultice of pounded leaves.

193. Chenderai. Sungei Raya, 13398.—Itch. The same.

194. Ara lumut. Telok Anson, 16170.—Fever. An infusion of the leaves as a lotion.

195. Chenderai. Raub, 16958.—Abdominal pains of any kind. Drink an infusion made with cold water.

196. Chinerai. Beserah, 17592. Fever. A decoction of the root taken internally.

197. Chenderai. Beserah, 17545.—Fractured bones. Pound leaves with bark of *Lepisanthes Kunstleri*, leaves of *?Spatholobus*, and plants of *Hedyotis capitellata*, and poultice.

198. Ara dani. Karak, 16631.—Fever, continued, diagnosed as kepialu. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Corchorus capsularis, Linn.

199. Jelita. Kuala Kangsar, 15556.—Dysentery. Make a decoction of the leaves and drink it.

200. Ubat batok kering. Tapah, 13529.—Cough. The leaves, in the form of a decoction, administered for a consumptive cough, and also given as a bitter tonic to children.

Corchorus ?capsularis, Linn.

201. Jelita. Telok Anson, 16289.—Dysentery. A decoction of the roots is given internally.

Elaeocarpus ?obtusus, Blume

202. Chempa. Telok Anson, 10314.—Stings. Pound the leaves with salt and poultice.

GONOSTYLACEAE

Gonostylus Maingayi, Hook. f.

203. Gelugor tawar. Raub, 16238.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

OXALIDACEAE

Biophytum adiantoides, Wight

204. Daun payong. Grik, 12321. Stomach ache in very small children. Pound the whole plant with *Hedyotis glabra*, *Hedyotis hispida*, *Borreria hispida* and *Piper porphyrophyllum*, and use as a poultice.

205. Daun payong. Grik, 12539.—For the same. Burn to ashes and pound the ashes with *Hedyotis hispida*, and poultice.

Averrhoa Bilimbi, Linn.

206. Belimbing or belimbing buloh. Grik, 12506, 13650.—Syphilis. Pound the leaves with the fruit into a paste; swallow it fresh, or let it ferment and then swallow it.

207. Belimbing besi. Kuala Kangsar, 15983.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use the infusion as an ubat meroyan.

208. Belimbing buloh. Tapah, 13953.—Itch. Pound and heat the leaves, and apply as a hot fomentation.

209. Belimbing. Bentong, 16458.—Coughs. Take the leaves with leaves of *Carallia suffruticosa* and *Lygodium scandens*; pour over them coconut milk, infuse and drink cold.

Averrhoa Carambola, Linn.

210. Belimbing besi. Alor Sta, 10418.—Ringworm. Pound the shoots, and poultice.

211. Belimbing. Tanjong Malim, 14057.—Vomiting. Make a decoction of the leaves and fruit, and give it to drink.

212. Belimbing. Tanjong Malim.—Headache. Pound the leaves with those of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., and poultice. See no. 161.

213. Belimbing besi. Kuala Tembeling, 15850.—Chicken-pox. Crush the leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and apply as a poultice.

Connaropsis sericea, Ridl.

214. Cherichek. Beserah, 17611.—Wounds. Pound the root and apply.

Connaropsis ?macrophylla, King

215. Belimbing hutan. Singapore.—As a poultice.

RUTACEAE

Evodia latifolia, DC.

216. Daun chabang tiga. Kuala Tembeling, 15844.—Fever, remittent. Take a handful of the leaves: place them parallel and grasp them so: cut off whatever projects on either side of the hand; warm what is retained over a fire and then apply it to the body.

Evodia malayana, Ridl.

217. Medang ketiwang. Telok Anson, 16188.—Fever, remittent.

Zanthoxylum hirtellum, Ridl.

218. Kayu sekatok. Manchis, 16778.—Toothache. Pound the bark and put it into a hollow tooth.

Glycosmis puberula, Lindl.

219. Nerapi. Alor Sta, 10474.—Nausea. Pound the leaves, bark and roots, with black pepper, and ginger and glutinous rice thoroughly; and then poultice.

Glycosmis ?puberula, Lindl.

220. Terapeh. Beserah, 16747–2.—Child-birth. Infuse leaves and roots with leaves and roots of *Rhodamnia trinervia*, of *Elephantopus scaber*, and of *Callicarpa ? longifolia*, to serve as an ubat meroyan.

Micromelum hirsutum, Oliv.

221. Senagu. Grik, 13721.—Vertigo. Take a bit into the mouth and chew it. Possession. It protects from this also.

222. Cherek-cherek. Kuala Kangsar, 16019.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

223. Secherek. Telok Anson, 16294.—Possession. A decoction to drive an evil spirit out.

224. Cherek-cherek. Telok Anson, 10313.—Caterpillar rash. Pound the leaves with tamarind and salt, and poultice.

225. Daun gelang. Telok Anson, 15894.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

226. Secherek. Telok Anson, 15611.—Gout. Take an infusion of the leaves in the morning.

227. Chememar. Raub, 16968.—Fever. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

228. Chemama. Bentong, 16474.—Sickness in the bones. Take the twigs of this, and the twigs of several other plants in a bunch, and beat the body with the bunch. For the plants see *Delima sarmentosa*, no. 5.

229. Cherek. Kuala Kangsar, 10345.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Clausena excavata, Burm.

230. Chemamah. Kuala Kangsar, 14910.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

231. Semuru (elsewhere Semutuh). Beserah, 17590.—Fever. Take the leaves and poultice the head with them.

232. Semuru. Beserah, 17590.—Fever. Infuse the root, and give to drink.

233. Semuru. Beserah, 17565.—Ulcerated noses. Take the leaves with the leaves of *Leptonychia glabra*, &c., and poultice. See *Leptonychia*, no. 189.

Murraya exotica, Linn.

234. Kemuning. Telok Anson, 15884.—Intestinal worms (Taenia). Way of using not recorded.

Luvunga scandens, Ham.

235. Susok ayam hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16042.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and use the infusion as an ubat meroyan.

Paramignya sp.

236. Susok ayam. Kuala Kangsar, 15956.—Child-birth. Boil the roots: boil and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

237. Susok ayam kampong. Kuala Kangsar, 16044.—Child-birth. The same.

238. Mechanduk. Manchis, 16767.—Abdominal complaints. The same.

239. Panak rimba. Manchis, 16782.—Syphilis. Boil the plant and use the decoction as a lotion.

?Paramignya.

240. Susok ayam. Grik, 12350.—Child-birth. Boil the roots with the roots of *Goniothalamus Scortechinii*, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Atalantia Roxburghiana, Hook. f.

241. Limau pagar. Tanjong Malim, 14049.—Stomach ache. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Citrus aurantifolia* and of *Areca catechu*, and swallow the juice.

Citrus hystrix, DC.

242. Limau hantu. Alor Sta, 10466.—Pain in the joints. Take its leaf with turmeric: shred fine, and boil; then use the decoction as a lotion over the whole body.

Citrus aurantifolia, Swingle

243. Limau nipis, the lime. Alor Sta, 10446.—Headache. Pound the leaves and apply to the head.

244. Limau nipis. Grik, 12356.—Possession. Chew the leaf, and bespatter the face of the bewitched who sees ghosts in his sleep.

245. Limau nipis. Telok Anson, 15854.—Headache during confinement. Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle over the head.

246. Limau nipis. Tanjong Malim, 14050.—Stomach ache. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Atalantia* and of *Areca*, and swallow. See *Atalantia*, no. 241.

247. Limau nipis. Kuala Tembeling, 16067.—Coughs. Sip lime juice.

Citrus medica, Linn.

248. Race Limau kapas. Grik, 12510.—Possession. Boil the leaves with the bark of *Entada* (which is used as soap) and the leaves of *?Paspalum sp.*; bathe in the water, which will drive the evil spirits away.

Citrus medica, Linn.

249. Race Limau mata kerbau, which has a big fruit. Raub, 16210.—Vermifuge and for loss of appetite. Take fresh shoots; make an infusion and drink it.

Citrus decumana, Linn.

250. Limau besar. Beserah, 17631.—Aches and swellings. Boil the leaves and bathe in the hot infusion.

SIMARUBACEAE

Brucea sumatrana, Roxb.

251. Lada pahit or melada. Taiping, 13297.—Boils. Pound and use as a plaster.

252. Lada pahit. Grik, 12358.—Boils. The same.

253. Lada pahit. Grik, 13722.—Stomach ache. Boil, and drink the infusion.

254. Lada pahit. Grik, 12310.—Fever. Pound the plant with the leaves of *Solanum sarmentosum*, and drink the juice.

255. Suntang hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 15595.—Discoloration of the skin. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime and apply as a poultice.

256. Lada barau. Tapah, 14155.—Scurf. Pound the leaves and apply as a poultice.

257. Lada pahit. Budu, 15813.—Remittent fever. Pound the leaves and rub the paste on the body over the spleen.

Eurycoma longifolia, Jack

258. Tongkat ali. Taiping, 13282.—Tonic. Infuse the roots, and drink.

259. Tukar ali and tongkat ali. Grik, 12503, 13750.—Tonic. The same.

260. Tongkat ali. Kuala Kangsar, 15550.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root used as an ubat meroyan.

261. Tongkat ali. Kuala Kangsar, 16026.—Fever. The same.

262. Jelas (Sakai name). Tapah, 14157.—Wounds and ulcers. Scrape the bark and poultice with it.

263. Penawar puteh. Beserah, 17643.—Fever. Boil the leaves with root of *? Ilex cymosa*, the leaves of *Erioglossum edule*, and the roots of *Fagraea racemosa*; drink the infusion.

264. Penawar pahit. Pekan, 17287.—Fever. Boil the roots and leaves, and drink the infusion.

265. Petala bumi. Bentong, 16737,—Child-birth. Pull up the plant in silence: under no circumstance mention its name: make a decoction of it by boiling, and use as an ubat meroyan.

266. Muntah bumi. Bentong, 16717.—Headache.

BURSERACEAE

Santiria ? longifolia, King

267. Mentiyaga malam. Grik, 13630.—Fever. Boil the plant and bathe in the infusion.

MELIACEAE

Sandoricum indicum, Cav.

268. Sentol. Alor Sta, 10419.—Fever. Chew the leaves and bespatter the face of the patient.

269. Sentol. Grik, 12369.—Fever. The same.

270. Setol. Telok Anson, 15639.—Remittent fever. Pound the leaves in water and give to drink every morning.

271. Sentol. Bentong, 16608.—Tonic. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Adenanthera pavonina*, of *Fagraea racemosa*, of *Clerodendron disparifolium*, of *Artocarpus ? rigida*, and of *? Uvaria sp.*; and drink.

Sandoricum nervosum, Blume

272. Ketapi. Kuala Lipis, 15787.—Itch. Pound the leaves and apply as a poultice.

Aglaia salicifolia, Ridl.

273. Sikjot (a Semang name). Kuala Lipis, 15743.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves in cold water, and use the water for washing the body after child-birth.

Lansium domesticum, Jack

274. Langsat. Telok Anson, 15851.—Sore eyes. Drop the juice into the eye.

275. Langsat. Tanjong Malim, 14010.—Dysentery. Boil the bark and the leaves, and drink the decoction.

276. Langsat. Beserah, 17616.—Scorpion stings. Pound the bark and apply it to the place.

Carapa moluccensis, Lam.

277. Nireh. Telok Anson, 16263.—Stomach ache. Boil the bark, and drink the infusion.

278. Nireh. Telok Anson, 16263.—Wounds. Powder the bark and poultice with it.

CHAILLETIACEAE

Chailletia Griffithii, Hook. f.

279. Meroyan kabut. Kuala Lipis, 15736.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and use as an ubat meroyan.

280. Meroyan kabut. Bentong, 16726.—Child-birth. The same.

OLACACEAE

Ochanostachys amentacea, Mast.

281. Petaling. Tanjong Malim, 14018.—Fever. Boil the bark with the bark of *Pometia pinnata* and of *Koompassia malaccensis*, and bathe the body in the infusion for high fever.

282. Petaling. Bentong, 16724.—Fever. Boil the bark, and use the infusion for bathing the body.

Gomphandra ?affinis, Mast.

283. Taring pelandok. Raub, 16239.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Gomphandra salicifolia, Ridl.

284. Ekor bukit derimba. Kuala Kangsar, 15973.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

ILICACEAE

?Ilex cymosa, Blume

285. Mesirah. Beserah, 17609.—Fever. Boil the root, and drink the infusion.

286. Mesirah. Beserah, 17642.—Fever. Boil the root with *Eurycoma*, &c., and drink. See *Eurycoma*, no. 263.

287. Mengkirai. Pekan, 17240.—Boils. Pound the root, and poultice to ripen the boils.

CELASTRACEAE

Hippocratea ?indica, Willd.

288. Alor Sta, 10416.—Ringworm. The way of using not recorded.

289. Serapat akar. Batu Gajah, 13405.—After child-birth. A decoction of the root administered to encourage the return of the menses.

Hippocratea sp.

290. Akar beting (elsewhere akar bintang). Beserah, 17587.—Cracked lips. Make an extract from the root with cold water, and drink it.

Salacia grandiflora, Kurz

291. Serapat akar. Kuala Kangsar, 16033.—Child-birth. A decoction of the root is taken to encourage the return of the menses.

?Salacia grandiflora, Kurz

292. Serapat akar. Kuala Kangsar, 15964.—Child-birth. The same.

293. Meriku. Raub, 16233.—Child-birth. The same.

Salacia flavescens, Kurz

294. Sireh iput (serapat). Raub, 16228.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots as an ubat meroyan.

Salacia sp.

295. Rajah beraleh. Raub, 16213.—Child-birth. A decoction of the roots drunk as an ubat meroyan.

Or mixed with very numerous different roots.

RHAMNACEAE

Zizyphus ?Kunstleri, King

296. Pala hutan (?=pialu hutan). Kuala Kangsar, 15577.—Child-birth. The leaves are boiled and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan.

297. Lawang hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16233.—Child-birth. The roots are boiled and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan.

Zizyphus elegans, Wall.

298. Chong kayet (Sakai name). Tapah, 14287. Fever. The root is scraped and the raspings boiled: the decoction is swallowed.

Zizyphus sp.

299. Sakar. Grik, 13767.—Ulcers. A poultice made from the roots.

Ventilago ?oblongifolia, Blume

300. Akar penak. Raub, 16978.—Cholera. A poultice of the leaves applied all over the body.

Vitis cinnamomea, Wall.

301. Gundak api. Taiping, 13254.—Child-birth.

302. Daun pakan. Grik, 13757, 13758.—Child-birth. The leaf? is eaten with betel, or with *Elephantopus scaber* and *Labisia pothoina.*

303. Charek putri. Budu, 15820.—Wounds. Crush the leaves and apply as a poultice.

Vitis Lawsoni, King

304. Akar noh papan. Grik, 13793.—Fever in infants. As a poultice in the neighbourhood of the spleen.

305. Akar noh keroh. Grik, 12471.—Boils. Heat the leaf and apply it warm.

Vitis repens, Wight & Arn.

306. Riang batu. Grik, 13795.—Fever. Use as a poultice.

307. Riang. Grik, 12372.—Fever. The same.

Vitis hastata, Miq.

308. Asam riang. Batu Gajah, 13392.—Stomach ache. Apply as a poultice.

309. Riang-riang. Raub, 16814.—Boils. Pound and apply as a poultice to boils before they ripen.

Vitis trifolia, Linn.

310. Lakum. Telok Anson. 16281.—Fever. Boil the leaves and bathe in the decoction while hot.

311. Lakom. Raub, 16830.—Fever. The same.

312. Lakom. Karak, 16625.—High fever. Boil its leaves with the leaves of *Cassia nodosa*, of *Ocimum basilicum*, of *Mallotus floribundus* and of *Gleichenia linearis*; and give to the patient to drink.

Vitis ?trifolia, Linn.

313. Lakum. Alor Sta, 10440.—Ulceration of the nose. As a poultice.

Vitis novemfolia, Wall.

314. Akar kum papan. Batu Gajah, 13424.—Fever. Boil the leaves and bathe in the decoction.

315. Kepayang (by error). Telok Anson, 15885.—Skin complaints. Use as a poultice.

316. Asam papan. Kuala Lipis, 15765.—Remittent fever. Apply the leaves, heated, over the spleen.

Leea gigantea, Griff.

317. Memali. Telok Anson, 15942.—Fever. Apply as a poultice.

318. Memali. Budu, 15810.—Cuts. Pound the leaves and poultice.

Leea ?sambucina, Willd.

319. Memali. Kuala Tembeling, 16059.—Caterpillar itch. Pound the leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and apply as a poultice.

320. Memali. Bentong, 16798.—Skin complaints. Pound with leaves of *Cassia alata*, and poultice.

Leea Curtisii, King

321. Memali. Grik, 12451.—Hair, to preserve. Pound the leaf with Chinese tobacco and smear it on the head.

SAPINDACEAE

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Linn.

322. Bintang beraleh. Grik, 12335.—Bubo in the groin. Pound with *Selaginella atroviridis*, and poultice.

Allophylus ternatus, Lour.

323. Chichang (usually chinchang). Telok Anson, 15294.—Thrush. Apply the juice of the leaves.

Erioglossum edule, Blume

324. Mertajam. Alor Sta, 10414.—Itch (kayap). The leaves as a poultice.

325. Mertajam. Grik, 12371.—Leucoderma. The same treatment.

326. Mertajam. Grik, 13780.—Fever. Make a decoction of the leaves and take it.

327. Terajam. Beserah, 17641.—Fever. Boil the leaves with those of *Fagraea racemosa*; drink the decoction.

328. Terajam. Beserah, 17641.—Fever. Boil the leaves with those of *Eurycoma longifolia* and root of *? Ilex cymosa*, and drink the decoction. See no. 263.

Lepisanthes Kunstleri, King

329. Derajang (doubtless=terentang). Beserah, 17547.—Broken bones. Pound the bark with leaves of *Grewia paniculata*, *?Spatholobus* and *Hedyotis capitellata*, and poultice. See no. 197.

Lepisanthes ?cuneata, Hiern

330. Ruku-ruku. Kuala Kangsar, 15993.—Cough. Pound the leaves, extract the juice, and take this.

331. Teradang (for terentang). Kuala Kangsar, 15978.—Fever. Pound the leaves in cold water and use the extract in the bath.

?Lepisanthes sp.

332. Terajang (for terentang). Beserah, 17595.—Stomach ache. Boil the root, and drink the decoction.

Headache. The same treatment.

Otophora resecta, Radlk.

333. Setengok. Beserah, 17566.—Itch (kudis). Pound the root with roots of *Tetracera assa*, *Eugenia malaccensis* and *E. pendens*, and also benzoin; apply as a poultice.

Nephelium lappaceum, Linn.

334. Rambutan. Grik, Perak, 12514.—High fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Carallia suffruticosa*, of *Pometia pinnata* and *Ardisia sp.*, and use the decoction in a bath.

335. Rambutan jantan. Telok Anson, 15892.—Diseases of the tongue. Use a decoction of the bark.

336. Rambutan. Beserah, 17571.—Fever. Pound the root with the root of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and give the juice internally. See *Gossypium*, no. 121.

337. Rambutan. Pekan, 17269.—Fever. Boil the roots with the roots of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., and give to drink. See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, no. 165.

338. Rambutan. Pekan, 17269.—Headache. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice upon the head.

Nephelium mutabile, Blume

339. Pulasan. Taiping, 10560.—Worms. The root is used as a vermifuge.

340. Pulasan. Pekan, 17271.—Fever. Roots used with those of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., for making a decoction which is administered. See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, no. 165.

341. Pulasan. Pekan, 17271. Fever. Leaves may be substituted for the root.

342. Pulasan. Bentong, 16454.—Fever. Boil the leaves with *Gleichenia linearis*, and bathe the whole body with the decoction.

Pometia pinnata, Forst.

343. Kasai. Grik, 13751.—High fever. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction in the bath.

344. Kasai. Grik, 12516.—High fever. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Nephelium lappaceum*, &c., and use similarly. See no. 334.

345. Kasai. Telok Anson, 15271.—Fever. Probably the same usage.

346. Kasai. Tanjong Malim, 13978.—Fever. Boil the bark and use the decoction in the bath.

347. Kasai. Tanjong Malim, 14017.—Fever. Boil the bark with the bark of *Ochanostachys amentacea*, and use in the bath. See no. 281.

Guioa pleuropteris, Radlkf.

348. Senyamok. Beserah, 17601.—Fever. Boil the root, and give the decoction to drink.

349. Senyamok. Beserah, 17639.—Stomach ache. Boil the root with the leaves of *Glochidion littorale*, and give to drink.

Mischocarpus Lessertianus, Ridl.

350. Kelat puteh. Pekan, 17245.—Cough. Boil the root and give the decoction to drink for deep-seated cough—'batok dalam'.

ANACARDIACEAE

Buchanania lucida, Blume

351. Otak hudang. Beserah, 17588.—Headache. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice.

Mangifera sp.

352. Pauh. Pekan, 17279.—Flatulence. Boil the bark with the bark of *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*, and drink.

Anacardium occidentale, Linn.

353. Janggus. Telok Anson, 14350.—Diarrhoea, severe. Boil the bark, and drink the decoction.

Microstemon velutina, Engl.

354. Pelong. Raub, 17006.—Ringworm. Apply the oil from the seeds.

CONNARACEAE

Connarus oligophyllus, Wall.

355. Merensa. Pekan, 17239.—Stomach ache. Boil the bark, and drink the decoction.

356. Lelemak. Pekan, 17304.—Itch (kudis). Pound the root, and poultice with it.

Rourea humilis, Blume

357. Akar balah. Raub, 16977.—Thrush. Rub the root upon the sore places.

358. Petala bumi. Raub, 16242.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink as an ubat meroyan.

359. Pengichut. Manchis, 16777.—Fever. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction.

Rourea ?similis, Blume

360. Ribu hutan jantan. Bentong, 16739.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

361. Petai-petai. Karak, 16632.—Colds in children. The same treatment.

?Rourea sp.

362. Merbau akar. Grik, 13749.—Ulcers. Pound the roots, and poultice with them.

363. Merbau akar. Grik, 12544.—Boils. Pound the roots with the leaves of *Carallia suffruticosa*, and poultice.

Cnestis ramiflora, Griff.

364. Susun kelapa. Raub, 16234.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

365. Ribu hutan betina. Bentong, 16738.—Child-birth. The same treatment.

366. Karang-karang. Bentong, 16539.—Urinary trouble. Boil the roots with *Ixora ?stricta*, and give to drink.

367. Kulau. Bentong, 16540.—Stomach ache. Boil the plant and give to drink.

368. Karang-karang. Manchis, 16540.—Sprains. Boil and foment the place with the decoction.

?Cnestis ramiflora, Griff.

369. Rumput kachit. Grik, 12520.—Malaria. Pound the leaves with those of *Anplectrum glaucum*, and plants of *Phyllanthus pulcher* and *Pellionia Duvauana*, and poultice.

LEGUMINOSAE

Abrus precatorius, Linn.

370. Saga kechil and saga akar. Telok Anson, 16262.—Use not recorded.

Abrus ?pulchellus, Wall.

371. Semelit jalin. Raub, 16201.—Colic. Boil the root with the leaves of *Hedyotis capitellata*, *Justicia inconspicua*, and *Sauropus parvifolius*, plants of *Phyllanthus urinaria*, leaves of *Croton argyratus* and rhizomes of *Homalomena*, and drink the decoction.

Dunbaria Scortechinii, Prain

372. Tampong urat. Grik, 13715.—Fever. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice.

373. Tampong urat. Kuala Kangsar, 15589.—Itch. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice. Ulcers. The same.

374. Patong urat (?tampong urat). Kuala Kangsar, 15564.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime, and poultice.

375. Tampong urat. Batu Gajah, 13389.—Cuts. Pound the leaves and poultice.

Flemingia strobilifera, R.Br.

376. Serengan. Taiping, 13274.—Rubefacient. Boil the leaves, and bathe in the water while still hot.

377. Serengan besar. Kuala Kangsar, 16021.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

378. Serengan. Telok Anson, 16292.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for washing the body.

379. Serengan. Telok Anson, 15929.—Rheumatism. Use as a lotion.

Dolichos Lablab, Linn.

380. Kachang kara. Bentong.—Ear-ache. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Stereospermum fimbriatum*, and squeeze the juice into the ear.

Phaseolus calcaratus, Roxb.

381. Kachang sepalit. Telok Anson, 15625.—Stomach ache. Pound the leaves with rice flour, and poultice the abdomen.

Vigna Catiang, Walp.

382. Kachang perut ayam. Telok Anson, 16287.—Ear-ache. Take the leaves, put them into a vessel and plunge it into rice that is boiling; when steamed, remove; squeeze the juice into the ear.

Pueraria phaseoloides, Benth.

383. Tampong urat. Tapah, 13968.—Ulcers, foul-smelling (pekong). Take a decoction internally: 'it sweeps them out'.

384. Ulan susu. Tapah, 13544.—Boils in children. Poultice with it.

?Dioclea reflexa, Hook. f.

385. Pinang kera. Pekan, 17243.—Heart-trouble. Boil the root, and drink the decoction.

Canavalia gladiata, DC.

386. Kachang parang. Singapore.—Stomach ache. Pound the seed, and apply to the abdomen as a poultice.

?Spatholobus sp.

387. Popong (?elsewhere pongpong). Beserah, 17548.—Fractured bones. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Grewia paniculata,* &c., and poultice. See no. 197.

Mucuna biplicata, Teysm. & Binn.

388. Kachang paleh. Kuala Kangsar, 15524. Fever. Heat the leaves, and apply them in a bandage to the abdomen.

Erythrina indica, Lam.

389. Dedap. Grik, 13784.—Toothache. Pound a bit of bark and press it into a hollow tooth.

390. Dedap. Grik, 12317.—Tonic. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction to increase the appetite.

Indigofera suffruticosa, Mill. (1. anil, *Linn.*)

391. Tarom. Telok Anson, 15281.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

Indigofera ?suffruticosa, Mill.

392. Sekebah. Kuala Kangsar, 15996.—Fever. Bruise the leaves in cold water, and wash the body with the water to bring down the temperature.

Millettia sericea, Benth.

393. Jemerah. Grik, 12452.—Toothache. Pound the leaf, and place it in a hollow tooth.

394. Sekebah. Kuala Kangsar, 15532.—Fever. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

395. Lemak pahit. Bentong, 16665.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and drink as an ubat meroyan.

396. Mambul. Bentong, 16462.—Beriberi. Boil the leaves, and the plant of *Loranthus ferrugineus* and *Loranthus sp.*, and use as a lotion.

397. Mambul. Bentong, 16462.—Urinary trouble. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Melochia corchorifolia* and *Celosia argentea,* and drink the decoction. See no. 184.

?Millettia Hemsleyana, Prain

398. Mempari. Grik, 12454.—Toothache. The treatment under *Millettia sericea*, no. 393.

Dalbergia tamarindifolia, Roxb.

399. Semelit jangkar. Telok Anson, 16200.—Varicose veins. Pound the leaves with rice water, and poultice the skin over the veins.

400. Lortan haji. Telok Anson, 15618.—Nervous complaints. Pound the leaves with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and poultice.

Pterocarpus indicus, Willd.

401. Sena. Telok Anson, 15276, 15890.—Sore mouth. The fresh kino is applied by touching the sore places with the bark.

Derris dalbergioides, Baker

402. Daun batai. Kuala Tembeling, 16061.—Itch (kudis hitam). Pound the root in coconut milk and poultice.

403. Daun beratai. Kuala Lipis, 15782.—Itch. Crush the bark with a little coconut oil and smear it upon the skin. It is also the ubat ruan buta, or medicine for the spell cast on a man by blinding a murril fish in his name.

Derris elliptica, Benth.

404. Tuba. Telok Anson, 15640.—Itch, &c. Boil the plant, mix with coconut oil, and apply as a poultice.

Uraria crinita, Desv.

405. Keretok babi. Grik, 13704.—Colic in children. A decoction.

406. Keretok babi. Grik, 13704.—Fever in children. The same.

407. Ekor kuching. Kuala Kangsar, 15554.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and give to drink as an ubat meroyan.

408. Pemati ulat. Telok Anson, 15916.—Lice. Leaves as an insecticide.

409. Serengan hutan. Bentong, 16735.—Child-birth. When the body is sore after child-birth, wash it with a lotion made from this plant.

Uraria lagopoides, DC.

410. Korat tanah. Alor Sta, 10469.—Dysentery. Boil leaves and roots together, and give the decoction to drink.

Desmodium triflorum, DC.

411. Rumput barek sisek puteh. Grik, 13644.—Skin complaints. Pound and make a poultice with it.

412. Sisek tenggeling. Budu, 15814.—Colic. Boil the roots and drink the decoction; also take the leaves and poultice with them.

Desmodium heterophyllum, DC.

413. Peparu bendang. Grik, 12313.—Stomach ache. Make a decoction and drink it.

414. Kekara. Bentong.—Abdominal complaints (barah perut). Make a decoction and drink it.

Desmodium pulchellum, Baker

415. Serengan kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16022.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Desmodium capitatum, DC.

416. Korat nasi. Grik, 12519.—Colic. The way of using not recorded.

Desmodium gangeticum, DC.

417. Meringan. Alor Sta, 10450.—Sedative for fretful children.

418. Sepantan. Telok Anson, 16254.—Diarrhoea. Make a decoction from the roots and drink it.

Desmodium gyroides, DC.

419. Leguni. Grik, 13717.—?Rheumatism.

Cajanus indicus, Spreng.

420. Kachang kayu. Alor Sta, 10448.—Cough. Way of using not recorded.

421. Kachang kayu. Telok Anson, 16193.—Abdominal trouble such as appendicitis. Boil the leaves with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and drink the decoction.

422. Kachang kayu. Telok Anson, 15286.—Cough. Pound the leaves with a little salt, and eat the mixture morning by morning.

423. Kachang kayu. Kuala Kangsar, 15555.—Diarrhoea. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

424. Kachang kayu. Kuala Kangsar, 15590.—Ear-ache. Squeeze the juice of the leaves into the ear.

Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, DC.

425. Kachang belimbing. Tanjong Malim, 14026.—Small-pox. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Peristrophe acuminata*, *Kalanchoe laciniata* and *Costus speciosus*, and tubers of *Stachyphrynium* and leaves of *Drymoglossum heterophyllum*, and use the decoction as a lotion upon the skin.

Cassia nodosa, Ham.

426. Bereksa. Kuala Lipis, 15769.—Boils between the shoulders. Pound the leaves: crush them and poultice with them.

427. Berekseh. Raub, 16842.—Constipation. Eat the leaves with food.

428. Saga. Karak, 16627.—High fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Vitis trifolia*, &c., and give to drink. See no. 312.

429. Kayu busok. Raub, 17019.—Itch. Pound the bark, and apply it.

Cassia siamea, Lam.

430. Jeragor. Kuala Kangsar, 15974.—Convulsions. Tie to the child's neck a piece of the thick root, as a charm. It is believed also that the presence of the root prevents worms in the child's stomach from travelling upwards; and that they by so doing would cause convulsions.

Cassia Tora, Linn.

431. Gelenggang kechil. Alor Sta, 10453.—Coughs. Way of using not recorded.

432. Gelenggang kechil. Grik, 13706.—Skin complaints. The leaves are used as a substitute for those of *Cassia alata*, if the latter is not available.

Cassia obtusifolia, Linn.

433. Gelenggang sayor, Telok Anson, 14347.—Boils and carbuncles. Pound the leaves with rice, and apply.

434. Gelenggang nasi. Kuala Lipis, 15789.—Vomiting. Eat the leaves and they bring relief by causing purging.

435. Gelenggang nasi. Raub, 16223.—Child-birth. Boil the root and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

436. Gelenggang kechil. Bentong, 16604.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Dysophylla auricularia* and of *Leucas zeylanica*, and use as a poultice. If put upon the faces of children with prickly heat, it will induce sleep.

437. Gelenggang kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16604. Restlessness in children. Rub the leaves upon the skin.

Cassia alata, Linn.

438. Gelenggang besar. Grik, 12370, 12534, 13702.—Skin complaints. Rub the leaf direct upon the skin. It is recommended that the patient should sleep for three nights upon a banana leaf that he may not rub the juice off.

439. Gelenggang besar. Kuala Kangsar, 15595.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime, and poultice.

440. Gelenggang and gelenggang besar. Telok Anson, 16277, 10308.—Skin complaints, particularly ringworm. The same as the last.

441. Gelenggang. Telok Anson, 15927, 15939, 16185.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves and poultice.

442. Gelenggang. Telok Anson, 10308.—Constipation. Make a decoction of the leaves and drink it.

443. Gelenggang besar. Tapah, 13521.—Skin complaints. Rub the leaf on to the skin.

444. Gelenggang besar. Tanjong Malim, 14015, 14069.—Constipation. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

445. Gelenggang besar. Tanjong Malim, 14015, 14069.—Constipation. Add a few leaves to the rice cooked for the table.

446. Gelenggang besar. Kuala Tembeling, 16064.—Constipation. Boil the young leaves and the flowers, and drink the decoction.

447. Gelenggang besar. Kuala Tembeling, 16064.—Ringworm. Apply the leaves.

448. Gelenggang. Raub, 16843.—Yaws. Apply the leaves.

449. Gelenggang. Beserah, 17559.—Skin complaints. Apply the juice expressed from the leaves.

450. Gelenggang. Pekan, 17282.—Ringworm. Pound the leaves with sulphur and saltpetre, or with a little gunpowder taken from Chinese crackers, and apply to the skin.

451. Gelenggang. Bentong, 16797.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Leea ? sambucina*, and apply.

452. Gelenggang. Bentong, 16797.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves of *Leea ? sambucina*, of *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, of *Momordica Charantia*, and of *Fimbristyli saestivalis*: mix in a little damar of the *Melipona* bee, and if fancied a little gunpowder: then poultice.

Koompassia malaccensis, Benth.

453. Kumpas. Tanjong Malim, 14019.—Fever. Boil the bark with the bark of *Pometia pinnata* and *Ochanostachys amentacea*, and bathe in the infusion.

?Dialium laurinum, Baker

454. Samak penangok (? samak pelanchok). Tanjong Malim, 14042.—Baldness. Poultice the head with the leaves.

Bauhinia acuminata, Linn.

455. Bunga perak. Telok Anson, 15860.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

Bauhinia ?Griffithiana, Prain

456. Akar kempaga. Raub, 17002.—Diarrhoea. Make a decoction and drink it.

457. Selak kerebok. Tapah, 13525.—Ulceration of the nose. Make a decoction and give it to drink.

Bauhinia ?bidentata, Jack

458. Dedaup. Karak, 16629.—Nervous complaints in women. A preparation of it and an undetermined Anonacea, administered internally. See no. 59.

Tamarindus indica, Linn.

459. Asam jawa. Grik, 12360.—Put the shoots into the patient's bath to induce fits of perspiration.

460. Asam jawa. Grik, 12302.—Ulcers. Pound the bark, and poultice with it.

Sindora sp.

461. Sampar hantu. Singapore.—Children's ailments. Make a lotion from it and *Acorus calamus*, for external use.

Afzelia retusa, Kurz

462. Malapari. Telok Anson, 15901.—Use not recorded, but medicinal.

Peltophorum ?dasyrachis, Kurz

463. Kerayong. Kuala Lipis, 15768.—Coughs. Pound the bark in water; strain and drink the liquor. The vernacular name belongs also to *Parkia*.

Mezoneuron sumatranum, Walk. & Arn.

464. Gorek. Taiping, 10554.—Child-birth. The leaves are boiled and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan. The vernacular name more properly belongs to *Caesalpinia Bonducella*.

465. Matichang (?mati chaching). Kuala Kangsar, 15990.—Worms in children. Boil the leaves and bathe the child in the water.

466. Mentiong. Telok Anson, 15278.—Worms in children. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

467. Tampu rengat. Bentong, 16614.—Diarrhoea and other complaints of the intestine. Boil the leaves with the rhizomes of *Imperata arundinacea*, and give to drink.

Caesalpinia Bonduc, Roxb.

468. Renting. Telok Anson, 15883.—Worms. The leaves made into a paste which is applied.

469. Gorek. Beserah, 17629.—Caterpillar itch. Make a paste by pounding the root, and apply it.

470. Gorek. Kuala Lipis, 15788.—Worms. Pound the leaves and apply the paste as a poultice over the abdomen, taking care on no account to touch the navel. It is used for children.

471. Gorek. Kuala Tembeling, 15836.—Regulating the menses. Boil the roots and drink the decoction; but no other part of the plant is useful for the purpose.

472. Kuku tupai. Raub, 16920.—Medicinally used, but method not ascertained.

473. Gorek-gorek. Raub, 16831.—Worms. Chew the leaves small; and spit the saliva on to the infant's abdomen.

474. Gorek-gorek. Raub, 16831.—To it may be added leaves of *Premna pyramidata* and *Cyathula prostrata*.

Caesalpinia Sappan, Linn.

475. Sepang. Manchis, 16760.—Vomiting blood. Boil the red wood and drink the decoction.

?Caesalpinia sp.

476. Nenering. Grik, 13638. Skin complaints. Make a decoction from the plant, drink some and apply some externally.

477. Nenering. Grik, 13748.—Ulcers. Make a poultice and apply it.

Adenanthera pavonina, Linn.

478. Saga. Bentong, 16609.—Tonic. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Sandoricum indicum,* &c., and drink. See *Sandoricum,* no. 271.

Neptunia oleracea, Lour.

479. Kangkong putri or keman gajah. Telok Anson, 16192.—Fever. Infuse and mix the infusion with rice flour, and apply all over the body.

480. Keman ayer. Grik, 12318.—Ear-ache. Squeeze the juice of the stem into the ear.

Entada ?spiralis, Benth. (E. Schefferi, *Ridl.*).

481. Beluru. Telok Anson, 15646.—Abdominal complaints such as appendicitis. Burn the plant, and collect the ashes; rub them over the body.

Mimosa pudica, Linn.

482. Rumput malu. Telok Anson, 15946.—To purify the blood.

483. Memalu. Tanjong Malim, 14048.—For fretful children. Boil the plant and use the decoction for bathing them.

484. Memalu. Tanjong Malim, 14048.—The same. 'Put a bit under their sleeping mat and they will sleep.'

485. Rumput malu-malu or rumput rimau. Kuala Tembeling, 16068.—Swellings. Pound the leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and poultice.

Acacia Farnesiana, Willd.

486. Bunga siam. Telok Anson, 15612.—Swellings. Pound the roots and poultice.

Albizzia myriophylla, Benth.

487. Tebu gajah. Beserah, 17575.—Fever. Pound the root with the roots of *Gossypium brasiliense,* &c., withdraw the juice, and give it to drink. See *Gossypium,* no. 121.

Pithecolobium lobatum, Benth.

488. Jering. Kuala Tembeling, 15842.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves and poultice.

489. Jering. Kuala Tembeling. 15842.—Pain at the heart. Use the same poultice.

Pithecolobium ?angulatum, Benth.

490. Petai belálang. Kuala Lipis, 15777.—Itch (kudis chengkereng). Burn the leaves; collect the ash; mix it with coconut oil and apply.

Pithecolobium clypearia, Benth.

491. Petai belalang. Telok Anson, 14349.—Small-pox. Pound the leaves with rice, and poultice.

492. Petai belalang. Telok Anson, 15631.—Chicken-pox. The same.

493. Petai belalang. Telok Anson, 15631.—Coughs. The same.

ROSACEAE

Pygeum ?persimile, Kurz

494. Selusoh (indicates the use, rather than the plant). Kuala Lipis, 15746.—Child-birth. A decoction of the leaves to facilitate delivery, among the Sakai.

Rubus alceifolius, Poir.

495. Asam susok. Batu Gajah, 13422.—Fever. Poultice with the leaves.

496. Tampu rengat. Kuala Lipis, 15793.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and steam the patient during seven days after child-birth.

497. Tampu rengat. Kuala Tembeling, 16062.—Dysentery. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction.

498. Tampu rengat. Raub, 16837.—Urinary trouble. The same.

CRASSULACEAE

Bryophyllum calycinum, Salisb.

499. Setawar padang. Kuala Kangsar, 15975.—Cough and pains in the chest. Pound the leaves with boiled rice, and poultice the chest.

500. Rajah bangun. Telok Anson, 15923.—Headache. A poultice.

Kalanchoe laciniata, DC.

501. Setawar. Kuala Kangsar, 16003.—Cough and cold in the chest. Pound the leaves and poultice the chest.

502. Setawar kampong. Kuala Kangsar, 15533.—Possession. The leaves are strewn to charm good spirits into a newly-built house, or into a house made unlucky by a death in it.

503. Setawar. Telok Anson, 16187.—Possession. Strew the leaves in the house to ward off evil spirits.

504. Setawar. Telok Anson, 14027.—Small-pox. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, &c., and make a lotion. See *Psophocarpus*, no. 425.

LEGNOTIDACEAE

Carallia suffruticosa, Ridl.

505. Sireh puyoh. Grik, 13736.—Worms. Infuse a very little in cold water, and drink the infusion.

506. Sireh puyoh. Grik, 12543.—Boils. Pound the leaves along with the roots of a *Rourea* (?), and poultice. See no. 363.

507. Sisek puyu. Grik, 12515.—High fever. Boil its leaves with those of *Nephelium lappaceum*, and of *Pometia pinnata*; use the decoction for bathing. See no. 334.

508. Sisek puyu. Budu, 15803.—Boils. Pound the tender leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and poultice.

509. Sireh puyoh. Beserah, 17646.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves and extract the juice; use this as an ubat meroyan.

510. Tulang daing. Bentong, 16459.—Coughs. Infuse the leaves with the leaves of *Averrhoa Bilimbi* and *Lygodium scandens* in coconut milk, and drink cold. See no. 209.

511. Tulang daing. Bentong, 16459.—Boils. Take the leaves with leaves of *Litsea amara*; pound them and poultice.

?Pellacalyx sp.

512. Huka haga. Grik, 13800.—Yaws. As a poultice.

COMBRETACEAE

Combretum ?acuminatum, Roxb.

513. Songsong. Telok Anson, 15290.—Worms. Boil the leaves until the decoction is thick; then mix with rice flour and make into pills, which take.

514. Susong harus. Telok Anson, 14343.—Worms. Drink a decoction.

515. Sangsong harus. Telok Anson, 15903.—Worms. The same.

516. Sangsong harus. Budu, 15798.—Boils. Make a thick paste by pounding the leaves, and poultice.

Combretum ?sundaicum, Miq.

517. Akar chinas. Raub, 16960.—Boils. Boil the roots and the leaves together, and poultice.

Combretum nigrescens, King

518. Akar urat. Raub, 16989.—Wounds. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Quisqualis densiflora, Wall.

519. Redani. Kuala Kangsar, 15542.—Worms in children. Pound the roots; extract the juice, and give this to drink.

?Quisqualis densiflora, Wall.

520. Dani. Raub, 16967.—Worms. Boil the leaves, and give to drink.

?Quisqualis sp.

521. Setandok. Kuala Kangsar, 16001.—Boils and ulcers. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

MYRTACEAE

Rhodamnia cinerea, Jack

522. Jaing. Grik, 13745.—Stomach ache. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

523. Jaing. Grik, 13745.—Stomach ache. Boil the roots with the leaves of *Psidium Guyava* and the leaves of *Bridelia tomentosa*, and drink the decoction.

524. Mempoyan. Raub, 17010.—Scalds. Pound the shoots, and poultice.

525. Jeing or mempoyan. Beserah, 17647/4.—Child-birth. Take the leaves and roots with the leaves and roots of *Glycosmis ? puberula*, &c., infuse and drink as an ubat meroyan. See no. 220.

526. Poyan. Pekan, 17286.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

527. Poyan. Pekan, 17286.—Crush the leaves and swallow the juice also.

Rhodomyrtus tomentosa, Wight

528. Kemunting. Beserah, 17644.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and the roots with the leaves of *Sideroxylon ferrugineum*, and drink the decoction.

529. Kemunting. Beserah, 17630.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

530. Kemunting. Pekan, 17244.—Diarrhoea. The same.

Eugenia Jambos, Linn.

531. Jambu ayer mawar. Alor Sta, 10411.—Itch. Poultice with it.

Eugenia malaccensis, Linn.

532. Jambu bubul. Tanjong Malim, 14064.—Tongue, cracked and sore. Take the leaves; dry and powder them; then apply.

533. Jambu kling. Beserah, 17567.—Itch. Pound the roots with the roots of *Tetracera assa*, &c., and with benzoin, and poultice. See no. 7.

Eugenia pendens, Duthie

534. Jambu puteh. Beserah, 17568.—Itch. The same as the last.

Eugenia ?chlorantha, Duthie

535. Jambu ayer. Alor Sta, 10413.—Itch. Poultice with the roots.

Eugenia lineata, Duthie

536. Sekujah. Raub, 16226.—Child-birth. Take a decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

537. Kayu kelat. Beserah, 17625.—Child-birth. The same.

Eugenia polyantha, Wight

538. Samak. Alor Sta, 10425.—Itch. Poultice with the leaves, root and bark.

Eugenia ?urceolata, King

539. Jambu ayer. Beserah, 17605.—Child-birth. Take a decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

540. Jambu ayer. Beserah, 17572.—Fever. Pound the root with the root of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and administer the juice. See no. 121.

Psidium Guyava, Raddi

541. Jambu biji. Alor Sta, 10412.—Ringworm. The way of using not recorded.

542. Jambu biji. Grik, 13746, 12359.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

543. Jambu biji. Grik, 12348.—Diarrhoea. Boil the leaves with a little gambier, and drink the decoction.

544. Jambu bereksa. Telok Anson, 15921.—Skin complaints. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

545. Jambu bereksa. Telok Anson, 15289.—Diarrhoea. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction for slight diarrhoea.

546. Jambu bereksa. Telok Anson, 16157.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

547. Jambu biji. Pekan, 17267.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

548. Jambu padang or jambu biji. Bentong, 16468.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves with those of *Vitex pubescens*, and drink the decoction.

Barringtonia racemosa, Roxb.

549. Putat kedal. Alor Sta, 10422.—Itch. Pound the leaves and the root, and poultice.

550. Pokok darah (elsewhere p. darat). Alor Sta, 10424.—Itch. The same with the addition of the bark.

Barringtonia ?racemosa, Roxb.

551. Putat. Telok Anson, 15606.—Chicken-pox. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Barringtonia macrostachya, Kurz

552. Putat. Kuala Kangsar, 16632.—Sore eyes. Pound the root, and apply.

553. Putat. Kuala Kangsar, 16632.—Ringworm. The same prescription.

Barringtonia ?macrostachya, Kurz

554. Putat. Raub, 16969.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

Barringtonia spicata, Blume

555. Pokok gajah beranak. Taiping, 10556.—As a contraceptive, or perhaps as an abortient. The way of using not recorded.

556. Putat nasi. Grik, 12303.—Ulcers. Pound the bark and the leaves with the leaves of *Tamarindus indica*, and apply.

Barringtonia ? spicata, Blume

557. Putat nasik. Alor Sta, 10423.—Itch. Pound the root, the leaves and the bark; and poultice.

MELASTOMACEAE

Melastoma decemfidum, Roxb.

558. Senduduk. Bentong, 16585.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Delima sarmentosa*, &c., and give the decoction to drink. See no. 4. This *Melastoma* is considered better than either of the other two senduduks which are available, i.e. *M. malabathricum* and *Blastus Cogniauxii*.

Melastoma malabathricum, Linn.

559. Keduduk. Kuala Kangsar, 14919, 16007.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and the root, and give as an ubat meroyan.

560. Keduduk. Batu Gajah, 13362.—Small-pox. Take the leaves and the root; dry and powder; sprinkle the powder over the pocks that they may dry up without leaving marks.

561. Senduduk. Tanjong Malim, 14009.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Hedyotis capitellata* and *Ageratum conyzoides*, and give to drink.

Melastoma polyanthum, Blume

562. Senudok. Beserah, 17603.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and the root; give the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Allomorphia malaccensis, Ridl.

563. Lidah buaya. Bentong, 16672.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Allomorphia exigua, Blume

564. Keduduk hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16027.—Child-birth. The same prescription.

565. Kenduduk. Manchis, 16770.—Remittent fever. Heat the leaves and apply them to the abdomen.

Allomorphia alata, Scort.

566. Puding hutan. Taiping, 13278.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves, stem and root, and drink the decoction.

Blastus Cogniauxii, Stapf

567. Keduduk hutan or keduduk cherang. Taiping, 13269.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

568. Senduduk rimba. Bentong, 16733.—Child-birth. The same.

Sonerila nidularia, Stapf

569. Kachit fatimah. Taiping, 13276.—Child-birth. Boil stems and root, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

570. Serengan kerbau. Taiping, 13298.—Stomach ache in children. Burn the plant; collect the ashes, and administer.

Phyllagathis rotundifolia, Blume

571. Kachit fatimah. Grik, 13628.—Child-birth. Chew the roots with betel as an ubat meroyan.

572. Kachit fatimah. Grik, 12327.—Child-birth. Pound the roots with betel, and give as a tonic after child-birth.

573. Tapak gajah. Raub, 16953.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Marumia nemorosa, Blume

574. Senuduk. Raub, 16998.—Scalds. Rub the leaves upon the scalded place.

Dissochaeta gracilis, Blume

575. Chong keradak (Sakai name). Tapah, 14297.—Antidote to *Antiaris* poison. Make a decoction of the leaves and take it. (The time occupied in preparing a decoction would seem to make the remedy useless.)

Dissochaeta annulata, Hook. f.

576. Kayu mata hari. Bentong, 16727.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Anplectrum glaucum, Triana

577. Kayu metah. Grik, 12523.—Malaria. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *?Cnestis ramiflora*, &c., and poultice. See no. 369.

Anplectrum divaricatum, Triana

578. Lidah kuching or kopok. Bentong, 16680, 16728.—Child-birth. The same.

579. Kenduduk halus. Manchis, 16764.—Sprains. Boil the leaves, and bathe the place in the hot decoction daily.

Memecylon dichotomum, Clarke

580. Bebuas. Raub, 16249.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and take the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Memecylon ?amplexicaule, Roxb.

581. Pekan. Alor Sta, 10475.—Dizziness. Boil its leaves with coriander seed and an onion; and use the decoction as a lotion upon the head in the morning.

Memecylon ?minutiflorum, Miq.

582. Sedawai hitam. Raub, 16219.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

LYTHRACEAE

Lawsonia inermis, Linn.

583. Inai. Batu Gajah, 13363, 13410.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

584. Inai. Telok Anson, 15601.—Circumcision. Pound the leaves, and use as a poultice.

585. Inai. Telok Anson, 16270.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with turmeric and rice, and use as a poultice.

586. Inai. Telok Anson, 14341.—Stomach ache. Make a decoction of the leaves and drink it.

587. Inai. Telok Anson, 14341.—Wounds. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice.

588. Inai. Telok Anson, 15940.—Hoarseness. Make a decoction of the leaves and drink it.

589. Inai parsi. Tanjong Malim, 14052.—Rheumatism in the body and distension of the stomach. Take the leaves, dry and powder them; mix with the yolk of an egg and smear over the body.

Lagerstroemia ?floribunda, Jack

590. Bungor. Sungei Raya, 13396.—Fever. Pound the leaves, and poultice the body during the hot stage.

Lagerstroemia flos-reginae, Retz.

591. Bongor. Pekan, 17277.—Abdominal pains. Boil the bark, and drink the decoction.

Lagerstroemia ?flos-reginae, Retz.

592. Bongor. Telok Anson, 15941.—Malaria. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

593. Bungor melukut. Kuala Lipis, 15791.—Cracked feet. The same treatment.

Lagerstroemia sp.

594. Bongor. Kuala Kangsar, 10350, 15578.—Fever. Take the leaves, smear with coconut oil; heat and apply hot to the abdomen.

595. Bungor. Batu Gajah, 13413.—Itch. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

596. Jelutan. Kuala Lipis, 15786.—Itch. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

597. Bungor betul. Kuala Lipis, 15792.—Fever. Take the leaves; heat them and apply over the spleen.

Sonneratia acida, Linn. f.

598. Berembang. Telok Anson, 15635.—Small-pox. Pound the leaves with broken rice, and poultice the body.

Sonneratia Griffithii, Kurz

599. Berembang. Alor Sta, 10420.—Ringworm. Pound the root, and poultice.

PUNICACEAE

Punica Granatum, Linn.

600. Delima. Alor Sta, 10447.—Irregular menses. Take the roots and the leaves; boil, and drink the decoction.

601. Delima. Taiping, 15615.—Itch. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

602. Delima. Grik, 12352.—Irregular menses. Boil the leaves and the roots, and drink the decoction.

603. Delima. Beserah, 17553.—Sore eyes. Pound the root with the leaves of *Jasminum Sambac* and of *Sauropus albicans*, and squeeze the juice into the eyes.

ONAGRACEAE

Jussiaea repens, Linn.

604. Ubat kulit. Grik, 12426.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Jussiaea linifolia, Vahl (J. suffruticosa, *Ridl.*)

605. Inai paya. Kuala Lipis, 15758.—Syphilis. Infuse the root in cold water, and drink the infusion.

Jussiaea erecta, Linn.

606. Jenlidah. Telok Anson, 15617.—Nervous diseases. Pound the leaves with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and poultice.

PASSIFLORACEAE

Adenia ?populifolia, Engl.

607. Lelayang. Kuala Kangsar, 15525.—Convulsions. Burn the leaves, and smoke the child.

CUCURBITACEAE

Hodgsonia capniocarpa, Ridl.

608. Kepayang. Grik, 12355.—Nose, complaints of the. Dry the leaves and burn them, inhaling the smoke.

609. Kepayang. Grik, 12355.—The same. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

610. Kepayang. Grik.—Fever. The last treatment.

611. Kepayang. Batu Gajah, 13400.—Nose, parasites in the. Squeeze the juice of the stem into the nostrils.

Trichosanthes Wallichiana, Wight

612. Jari buaya. Kuala Kangsar, 15535.—Miscarriage. Bandage the leaves upon the abdomen by using the leaves of the cultivated banana.

Gymnopetalum cochinchinense, Kurz

613. Tuwasah. Grik, 12453.—Miscarriage followed by tetanus. Boil the leaves and give the decoction to drink.

614. Tuwasah. Grik, 12453.—The fruit is said to be very poisonous, and this decoction to be an antidote.

615. Bertimum tikus. Telok Anson, 16286.—Ophthalmia. Pound the leaves: enfold in a clean cloth, and squeeze the juice through the cloth into the eyes.

Momordica charantia, Linn.

616. Peria or periok. Telok Anson, 15949.—Burns and scalds. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

617. Peria. Telok Anson, 15616.—Skin complaints in children. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

618. Peria. Tanjong Malim, 14006.—Diarrhoea. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Adenostemma viscosum*, of *Dysophylla auricularia*, and of *Polygonum barbatum*; poultice the abdomen.

619. Peria. Raub, 16816.—Stomach ache in children. Pound the leaves, and poultice the abdomen.

620. Peria kechil. Bentong, 16797.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Cassia alata*, &c., and poultice. See *Cassia alata*, no. 452.

Melothria sp.

621. Akar belang. Raub, 16975.—Pain at the heart. Make a decoction and drink it.

Benincasa cerifera, Savi

622. Kundor. Bentong, 16456.—Bruises. Rub the leaves upon the bruise, or poultice with them.

Cucurbita Pepo, Linn.

623. Labu ayer. Telok Anson, 16268.—Discomfort during pregnancy. Take the leaves, infuse and mix ashes from the hearth, and use as a lotion upon the abdomen.

BEGONIACEAE

Begonia isoptera, Dryand.

624. Riang batu. Grik, 13636.—Enlarged spleen. Pound, and poultice with it.

Carica Papaya, Linn.

625. Betik. Telok Anson, 15865.—Worms. Infuse the leaves, and drink the infusion.

626. Betik. Telok Anson, 15865.—Boils. Poultice with fresh leaves.

627. Betek. Bentong, 16469.—Colic. Infuse the leaves, and drink the infusion.

UMBELLIFERAE

Hydrocotyle asiatica, Linn.

628. Pegaga. Telok Anson, 15622.—As a cooling medicine. An infusion of the plant.

629. Pegaga. Telok Anson, 16265.—Rheumatism. Infuse the plant with an onion, and drink the infusion.

630. Pegaga. Grik, 13740, 12375.—Tonic. Eat with rice. (This use is almost universal in the Malay Peninsula.)

631. Pegaga. Tapah, 13966.—Tonic. Eat with rice.

632. Pegaga. Bentong, 16799.—Skin complaints. Pound the plant with leaves of *Cassia alata*, &c., and poultice. See *Cassia alata*, no. 452.

ARALIACEAE

Schefflera affinis, Ridl.

633. Pokok bajang beranak. Taiping, 13262.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and the roots, and administer as an ubat meroyan.

634. Bekak rengat. Grik, 13615.—Abdominal trouble. Boil the leaves, and administer the decoction.

Schefflera heterophylla, Harms

635. Seregang. Budu, 15804.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use as a hot lotion.

Trevesia cheirantha, Ridl.

636. Tapak etek. Taiping, 10555.—Fractured bones. Pound the leaves, and poultice with them.

637. Tapak rimau. Grik, 13614. Skin complaints. The same treatment.

638. Chengkam harimau. Kuala Kangsar, 15959.—Remittent fever. Smear the leaves with coconut oil; heat and apply hot to the abdomen.

639. Seredang. Raub, 16208. Rheumatism. Pound, and rub where the pain is.

640. Tapak badak. Raub, 16996.—Ague and intermittent fevers. The same treatment.

CORNACEAE

Aralidium pinnatifidum, Moq.

641. Sebalai. Kuala Lipis, 15779.—Fevers. Smear the leaves with coconut oil; heat them and apply hot to the body.

642. Sebalai. Bentong, 16752.—Fever in children. Pound the leaves, and poultice over the abdomen.

RUBIACEAE

Mitragyne speciosa, Korth.

643. Biak. Telok Anson, 10307.—Wounds. Pound the leaves, and poultice with them.

644. Biak. Telok Anson, 10307.—Opium-craving. Take the leaves, boil them, and drink the decoction. A remedy apparently worse than the disease.

645. Biak. Tanjong Malim, 14066.—Worms in children. Bind the leaves under a bandage upon the abdomen at the time of going to rest.

646. Kotum. Tanjong Malim, 14022.—Enlarged spleen. Take the leaves with leaves of *Morinda citrifolia*, *Blumea balsamifera* and *Oroxylum indicum*; heat them, and apply hot over the spleen.

Anthocephalus indicus, Rich.

647. Kelapayan. Telok Anson, 10312.—Malaria. Smear the leaves with coconut oil; heat, and apply hot to the abdomen.

648. Kelampi. Telok Anson, 15603.—Intermittent fevers. The same application, but to the chest.

649. Kelampayan. Tapah, 13519, 13979.—High fever. The same application: keep the leaves in place all night; if they are found whole in the morning the patient will die; but if they have become cracked, he will recover.

Uncaria ferrea, DC.

650. Kait-kait. Telok Anson, 15300.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion for cleaning the wounds.

651. Kekait merah. Kuala Lipis, 15780.—Inflammation of the intestines. Infuse the roots in cold water, without crushing them; drink this in the morning.

Uncaria sp.

652. Kekait. Grik, 13725.—Worms. Method of using not recorded.

Coptosapelta flavescens, Korth.

653. Semutega. Kuala Kangsar, 15543.—Worms in children. Boil the roots, and give the decoction to drink.

654. Sebereteh. Tanjong Malim, 14024.—Wind in children. Boil the leaves and use the decoction for bathing them.

655. Jaras. Kuala Lipis, 15757.—Ulceration of the nose. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction.

656. Chenderai. Kuala Lipis, 15764.—Child-birth. Infuse the root in cold water; drink the infusion as an ubat meroyan.

657. Sebereteh. Budu, 15821.—Fever in children. Scrape the roots and boil the scrapings; give the decoction to drink.

658. Sebereteh. Kuala Tembeling, 16057.—Worms in children. Scrape the root and poultice with the scrapings.

659. Ubat sampu. Raub, 16988.—Fever in children. Pound the leaves and the root and poultice the head.

660. Sebereteh. Bentong, 16541.—Fever. Make a decoction and drink it.

?Wendlandia paniculata, DC.

661. Kait-kait merah. Raub, 16827.—Boils on the head. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Macaranga triloba* and of *Smilax Helferi*, and poultice.

Ophiorrhiza communis, Ridl.

662. Peparu. Grik, 12328, 13639, 13773, 13616.—Enlarged spleen. Pound the plant, and poultice over the spleen.

663. Peparu. Grik, 13729.—Coughs. The same, poulticing the chest.

Ophiorrhiza singaporensis, Ridl.

664. Rumput lumor. Raub, 16963.—Leprosy. Rub the plant upon the place.

Hedyotis capitellata, Wall.

665. Daun sulaiman. Taiping, 13277.—Kidney disease. The leaves used.

666. Pokok memechah mangkok. Grik, 12367.—Kidney complaints. Eat the leaves with rice.

667. Daun semileh. Grik, 13735.—Vertigo. Take a decoction of the plant.

668. Daun semileh. Grik, 13735.—Lumbago. The same.

669. Ubat rennyut. Batu Gajah, 13401.—Stomach ache. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

670. Sebueh. Telok Anson, 15858.—Heartburn. Make a decoction from the plant and drink it.

671. Chong churat (Sakai name). Tapah, 14154.—Fractured bones. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

672. Akar semelit (for akar sembelit). Tanjong Malim, 14008.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Melastoma malabathricum* and *Ageratum conyzoides*, and drink. See no. 561.

673. Patah gogoh. Raub, 16203.—Colic. Boil the leaves with roots of *Abrus*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 371.

674. Patah gogoh. Raub, 16236.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

675. Patah bubul. Raub, 16986.—Fractured bones. Poultice with the leaves.

676. Sekitan. Beserah, 17546.—Fractured bones. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Grewia paniculata*, &c., and poultice. See no. 197.

677. Sekitam. Beserah, 17666–3.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves, and administer the juice as an ubat meroyan.

678. Meroyan puteh. Bentong, 16664.—Child-birth. Use a decoction of the root as an ubat meroyan.

679. Meroyan kuching. Bentong, 16663.—Child-birth. The same.

680. Meroyan kuching. Bentong, 16607.—Bruises. Pound the leaves, and wrap them in a *Crinum* leaf; poultice with them.

681. Patah bubul. Karak, 16623.—Child-birth. Boil the roots with the leaves of *Didymocarpus crinitus* and *Dracaena ? conferta*, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

682. Sekembang. Karak, 16637.—Constipation. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction for two or three days.

Hedyotis glabra, R.Br.

683. Kateh murai. Grik, 12323.—Stomach ache in very small children. Pound the plant with *Biophytum adiantoides*, &c., and poultice. See no. 204.

684. Chengkering. Batu Gajah, 13406.—For purifying the blood, to be used by women.

Hedyotis congesta, Wall.

685. Kayu bulu. Raub, 16999.—Scalds. Use as a poultice.

Hedyotis hispida, Retz.

686. Lidah tiong. Grik, 12538. For new-born children. Take the plant, with *Biophytum adiantoides*, *Piper argenteum* and *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*; reduce to ashes, and powder the abdomen.

687. Lidah tiong. Grik, 12325.—Stomach ache in small children. Pound the plant with *Biophytum adiantoides*, &c., and use as a poultice. See no. 204.

Oldenlandia corymbosa, Linn.

688. Penang, 13672.—Stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops.

Oldenlandia diffusa, Roxb.

689. Penang, 13659.—Stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops.

Oldenlandia Heynei, Don

690. Penang, 13655.—Stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops.

Mussaenda villosa, Wall.

691. Balek adap. Alor Sta, 10471.—'Angin darah'. Chew its leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa* and an onion, and spray the abdomen.

692. Balek adap. Budu, 15816.—Rheumatism. Boil the leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa* and garlic, and drink the decoction.

Mussaenda glabra, Vahl

693. Balek adap. Tapah, 13951.—Headache. Poultice with the leaves.

694. Balek adap. Beserah, 17634.—Headache. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Urena lobata*, &c., and poultice. See no. 154.

695. Balek adap. Pekan, 17306.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and give the decoction to drink.

Mussaenda sp.

696. Tampoi rengang. Bentong, 16681.—Child-birth. The same.

Urophyllum hirsutum, Hook. f.

697. Serikan. Bentong, 16669,—Child-birth. The same.

?Urophyllum glabrum, Wall.

698. Bebulu. Raub, 16955.—Fever. Infuse the leaves in cold water, and give to drink.

?Randia Curtisii, King and Gamble

699. Tambun tahi. Taiping, 13263.—Child-birth. Take the leaves and the roots.

Gardenia florida, Linn.

700. Bunga china. Kuala Kangsar, 15585.—Headache in children. Pound the leaves and poultice.

701. Bunga china. Batu Gajah, 13391.—Headache. The same.

702. Bunga china. Telok Anson, 10311, 15633, 15914, 16156. —Headache in children. The same.

703. Bunga china. Telok Anson, 15950.—Swollen breasts. The same.

704. Bunga china. Tapah, 13972.—Headache. The same.

705. Bunga china. Tanjong Malim, 13498.—Headache. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., and poultice. See no. 161.

706. Bunga china. Beserah, 17576.—Fever. Pound the leaves with crystalline sugar, and swallow for three mornings.

707. Bunga china. Pekan, 17274.—Fever. Boil old leaves and the root, and drink the decoction.

708. Bunga china. Pekan, 17274.—Fever. Boil the old leaves and the roots with leaves of any of the following: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Durio zibethinus*, *Nephelium lappaceum*, *Nephelium ? mutabile*, *Psidium Guyava*, *Blumea balsamifera*, and *Artocarpus integrifolia*; drink the decoction.

709. Bunga china. Pekan, 17213.—Fever. Boil shoots with leaves of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and drink the decoction cold, sparingly.

Ixora Lobbii, Loud.

710. Jarum. Taiping, 10555.—Child-birth. The root is used as an ubat meroyan.

711. Salang. Raub, 17003.—Headache. Make a poultice from the leaves.

Ixora stricta, Roxb.

712. Pechah periok. Beserah, 17602.—Child-birth. The root is used as an ubat meroyan.

Ixora ?stricta, Roxb.

713. Pechah periok. Pekan, 17307.—Child-birth. The same.

714. Penujuh. Bentong, 16538.—Urinary trouble. Boil any part of this plant with the roots of *Cnestis ramiflora*, and drink the decoction.

Ixora grandifolia, Zoll. and Moritz.

715. Kayu tajam. Raub, 16961.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction when it has become cold.

Ixora ?grandifolia, Zoll. and Moritz.

716. Belat. Kuala Lipis, 15744.—Child-birth. Eat the leaves with betel before child-birth to mitigate the labour pains.

Ixora sp.

717. Mata ayam. Pekan, 17230.—Stomach ache. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

718. Pechah periok. Pekan, 17231.—Stomach ache. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

Pavetta indica, Linn.

719. Nyarum (for jarum). Kuala Lipis, 15790.—Itch (kudis) long-established. Pound the root, and poultice.

720. Jenjarum. Raub, 16952.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Pavetta ?indica, Linn.

721. Senyarum. Bentong, 16745.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

722. Bunga jenjarum. Kuala Kangsar, 15967.—Ulceration of the nose. Boil the leaves, and set the decoction to cool over night; both drink it and use it as a lotion.

?Pavetta sp.

723. Jenjarum. Grik, 13733.—Fever. Method of using not recorded.

Morinda citrifolia, Linn.

724. Mengkudu besar. Alor Sta, 10455.—Convulsions in children, and fits. The way of using not recorded.

725. Mengkudu besar. Kuala Kangsar, 16009.—Fever and cough. Heat the leaves, and apply them warm to the abdomen.

726. Mengkudu. Tapah, 13515.—Nausea. The same treatment.

727. Mengkudu. Tanjong Malim, 14020.—Enlarged spleen. Heat the leaves with leaves of *Mitragyne speciosa*, &c., and apply hot over the spleen. See no. 646.

Morinda elliptica, Ridl.

728. Mengkudu kechil. Alor Sta, 10445.—Convulsions. The method of using not recorded.

729. Mengkudu kechil. Grik, 13646.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with *Peristrophe acuminata*, and poultice.

730. Mengkudu kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16008.—Remittent fever. Heat the leaves and apply hot to the abdomen.

731. Mengkudu. Kuala Kangsar, 14914.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for a hot bath after child-birth.

732. Mengkudu. Telok Anson, 16284.—Remittent fever. Smear the leaves with coconut oil; heat and apply hot to the abdomen.

733. Menkudu or mengkudu. Telok Anson, 15867.—Piles. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as a lotion.

734. Mengkudu. Beserah, 17610.—Fever. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

735. Mengkudu. Karak, 16635.—Loss of appetite. Eat the leaves with rice.

Rennellia paniculata, King and Gamble

736. Akar bumi or urap gundor. Tapah, 14299.—Wounds. Rasp the bark, and apply the powder to wounds.

Canthium horridum, Blume

737. Kayu bulang. Raub, 16994.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

738. Ubat luka. Grik, 13739.—Fever. (The name implies also wounds.)

Canthium aciculatum, Ridl.

739. Melor hutan. Alor Sta, 10443.—Hiccough in small children. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Psychotria sarmentosa, Blume

740. Gilik. Kuala Lipis, 15747.—Child-birth. Used by Sakai as a selusoh, or medicine to expedite child-birth.

Psychotria rostrata, Blume

741. Telor ayam. Raub.—Constipation. Make a decoction and drink it.

742. Piralu (Sakai). Bentong, 16716.—Headache. The way of using not recorded, but doubtless by poulticing.

Psychotria ?rhinocerotis, Reinw.

743. Gambir batu. Bentong, 16674.—Child-birth. Boil the plant (any part), and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Psychotria montana, Blume

744. Selada. Raub, 17009.—Ulcers. Rub the leaves upon the ulcer.

745. Kayu semelit. Raub, 16993.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

746. Selada. Bentong, 16527.—Fever and enlarged spleen. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

Psychotria stipulacea, Wall.

747. Salang. Tapah, 14153.—Swellings and prickly heat. Pound the leaves in a little water, and apply.

748. Sesalang. Budu, 15799.—Itch (kudis). Pound the roots, and poultice.

749. Meroyan sakat. Kuala Tembeling, 15841.—Child-birth. Boil the roots with the roots of *Uvaria micrantha*, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

?Psychotria sp.

750. Kayu lichin. Raub, 16964.—Leprosy. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Chasalia curviflora, Thwaites

751. Beberas (perhaps for beberak). Alor Sta, 10442.—Convulsions. The way of using not recorded.

752. Beberas (perhaps for beberak). Grik, 13799. Headache in children. Pound the leaves and poultice the forehead.

753. Jarum. Tapah, 13543.—Coughs. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

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754. Beberak. Pekan, 17221.—Fever. Pound the roots, and swallow.

Lasianthus stipularis, Blume

755. Ubat barah. Bentong, 16532.—Noises in the head. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *? Lindera selangorensis*, and drink the decoction. (The name suggests that it is used also for boils.)

Lasianthus oblongus, King and Gamble

756. Temberak hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16047.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Lasianthus villosus, Ridl.

757. Medang. Budu, 15811. Child-birth. The same.

Lasianthus filiformis, King and Gamble

758. Sekentut. Raub, 16227.—Child-birth. The same.

Saprosma glomerulatum, King and Gamble

759. Kentut. Grik, 12316.—Digestive. The leaves are used in food.

?Saprosma Scortechinii, King and Gamble

760. Berkerak. Grik, 13732.—Fever. The leaves used.

Saprosma ternatum, Hook, f.

761. Kesimbuk. Raub, 16991.—Stomach ache. Eat the leaves.

Paederia foetida, Linn.

762. Sekentut. Alor Sta, 10441.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

Borreria hispida, K. Schum.

763. Rumput anak temot. Grik, 12324.—Stomach ache in very small children. Pound the plant with *Biophytum adiantoides*, &c., and poultice. See no. 204.

COMPOSITAE

Elephantopus scaber, Linn.

764. Tapak sulaiman (Solomon's seal). Taiping, 13283.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan. (A protection against spirits.)

765. Tapak sulaiman. Grik, 12532, 13649.—Child-birth. The same.

766. Bersah hitam (black cleanser). Grik, 13760.—Child-birth. Taken in betel along with *Vitis cinnamomea* and *Labisia pothoina*, as an ubat meroyan.

767. Chapa. Kuala Kangsar, 15995.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and bathe the mother in the decoction.

768. Chapa. Kuala Kangsar, 15995.—Possession. Burn the leaves that the smoke may keep evil spirits away from the newborn infant.

769. Tutup bumi (bung of the earth). Telok Anson, 15855.—

Veneral disease in women. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

770. Tutup bumi. Tapah, 13328.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

771. Sebongbong. Tapah, 13983.—Child-birth. The same.

772. Tapak leman (for tapak sulaiman). Beserah, 17647/3.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and the root, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Mikania scandens, Willd.

773. Selepat tungau. Raub, 16209.—Itch. Rub the leaves upon the place.

Ageratum conyzoides, Linn.

774. Daun misai kuching. Grik, 13716.—Fever. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

775. Rumput jalang. Telok Anson, 15861.—Urinary diseases. The way of using not recorded.

776. Sekedok. Tapah, 13549.—Diarrhoea in children. Take the leaves, and poultice with them upon the abdomen.

777. Senarong kambing. Tanjong Malim, 14007.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Melastoma malabathricum* and *Hedyotis capitellata*, and drink the decoction.

?Ageratum conyzoides, Linn.

778. Ara batu. Bentong, 16755.—Itch. Pound it with leaves of *Justicia sp.* and *Phyllanthus pulcher*, and poultice.

Adenostemma viscosum, Forst.

779. Rumput tahi babi. Grik, 12311, 12398, 13622.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaves, boil them, and use the decoction as a lotion. This is especially serviceable for any skin complaint upon the face.

780. Rumput tahi babi. Kuala Kangsar, 15574.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the leaves, squeeze out the juice, and use this upon the place.

781. Rumput tahi babi. Telok Anson, 16261.—Vertigo. Poultice the head with it.

782. Rumput tahi babi. Telok Anson, 15886.—Catarrh. The same.

783. Rumput tahi babi. Telok Anson, 15856.—Headache in women. The same.

784. Pulot-pulot. Telok Anson, 15930.—Fever. Poultice with it.

785. Rumput tahi babi. Telok Anson, 16169.—All sorts of diseases. The same.

786. Daun lok (lolok) kemala hakim. Telok Anson, 16258.—The same.

787. Rumput tahi babi. Tanjong Malim, 14054.—Quartan

fever. Pound the leaves, squeeze out the juice, and drop it into the left eye.

788. Rumput tahi babi. Tanjong Malim, 14005.—Diarrhoea and other complaints. Pound the leaves with *Momordica charantia*, &c., and poultice the abdomen. See no. 618.

789. Rumput tahi babi. Raub, 16815.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice the head.

790. Rumput tahi babi. Raub, 17004.—Ear-ache. Pound the leaves, and squeeze the juice into the ear.

791. Rumput tahi babi. Beserah, 17556.—Sore eyes. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Mimusops Elengi* and the bark of *Baccaurea Motleyana*, squeeze out the juice, and drop it into the eye.

792. Rumput tahi babi. Bentong, 16749.—Headache from exposure to the sun. Pound the leaves, and poultice the head.

Bidens pilosa, Linn.

793. Kanching baju. Batu Gajah, 13426.—Coughs. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction.

794. Kanching baju. Raub, 16835.—Sore eyes. Pound the plant with alum, squeeze out the juice, and drop this into the eye.

Synedrella nodiflora, Gaertn. f.

795. Getang. Telok Anson, 16159.—Ear-ache. Pound the leaves and seed of *Nigella sativa*, and place in the ear.

Spilanthes Acmella, Murr.

796. Is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Singapore and Penang.

Wedelia biflora, DC.

797. Serunai laut. Telok Anson, 10310, 15905.—Swellings and varicose veins. Pound the leaves with lime, and poultice.

798. Serunai laut. Telok Anson, 10316.—Cuts and insect bites. The same.

799. Serunai laut. Telok Anson, 15274.—Discoloration of the skin (kedal). The same.

Eclipta alba, Hassk.

800. Dakelin. Kuala Kangsar, 15969.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

801. Dawah. Telok Anson, 15931.—Cuts. Pound the plant, and poultice with it.

802. Aging-aging. Telok Anson, 16158.—Vertigo. Boil the leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa*, and drink the decoction.

803. Orang-aring. Telok Anson, 10305.—Child-birth. Boil the plant with seed of *Cuminum cyminum* in a covered pot, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

Vernonia javanica, DC.

804. Kayu kepialu. Raub, 17014.—Fever. Scrape the root, mix the scrapings with water, and drink.

805. Berambong. Bentong, 16592.—High fever. Boil the bark with the barks of *Artocarpus sp.* and *Ficus hispida* and plants of *Costus speciosus* and *Monochoria vaginalis*, and drink the decoction.

Vernonia cinerea, Less.

806. Chongchong hari. Telok Anson, 16160.—Headache. Pound the leaves with the seed of *Nigella sativa* and an onion, and poultice the head.

807. Chenderong hari. Telok Anson, 14345.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with lime, and apply.

808. Jenduang hari. Telok Anson, 15610.—Ringworm. Pound the leaves, and rub them over the place.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13669).

Notonia grandiflora, DC.

809. It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Ipoh (13358).

Emilia sonchifolia, DC.

810. It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

Blumea balsamifera, DC.

811. Chapa. Alor Sta, 10460.—Beri-beri. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

812. Chapa. Grik, 12507.—Rheumatism. The same preparation, to be used hot.

813. Chapa. Grik, 13848.—Child-birth. The same.

814. Chapa. Kuala Kangsar, 15541.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and give the decoction to drink as an ubat meroyan.

815. Daun telinga kerbau. Batu Gajah, 13411.—Fever. The same preparation.

816. Chapa. Telok Anson, 16293, 15908.—Fever. The same.

817. Chapa. Telok Anson, 15297.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves with the seed of *Pimpinella anisum*, and drink the decoction.

818. Chapa. Telok Anson, 16259.—Inflammation about the heart. Eat the leaves with betel.

819. Chapa. Tapah, 13520.—Child-birth. As above.

820. Chapa. Tanjong Malim, 14059.—Headache. Pound the leaves along with leaves of *Sida rhombifolia*, and poultice.

821. Chapa. Tanjong Malim, 14021.—Enlarged spleen. Heat the leaves with leaves of *Mitragyne speciosa*, &c., and apply hot over the spleen. See no. 646.

822. Sembang (usually sembong). Kuala Lipis, 15760.—Cuts. Crush the leaves and apply.

823. Chapa. Raub, 16222.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

824. Chapa. Beserah, 17648/1.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves, and smear over the body.

825. Sembong. Pekan, 17299.—Loss of appetite. Eat the leaves, and drink a decoction of the roots.

826. Sembong. Pekan, 17266.—Fever. Boil leaves and roots, and drink the decoction.

827. Chapa. Bentong, 16617.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, infuse, and use as a lotion.

828. Chapa. Bentong, 16617.—Fever. Drink the infusion.

829. Semboh. Karak, 16636.—Lumbago. Boil roots, and drink the decoction.

Erigeron linifolius, Willd.

830. Chundong ari. Raub, 16247.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

STYLIDIACEAE

?Stylidium sp.

831. Seen in stock in a Chinese herbalist's shop in Singapore.

CAMPANULACEAE

Pentaphragma begoniifolium, Wall.

832. Salang suwang. Taiping, 10551.—Swellings. Poultice with the roots.

EPACRIDACEAE

Leucopogon malayanus, Jack

833. Jiring atap and chuchor atap. Pekan, 17284.—Stomach ache, and for aches all over the body. Boil the leaves and the root, and drink the decoction.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Plumbago zeylanica, Linn.

834. Daun jarak. Telok Anson, 14150.—Delayed menstruation. Eat the leaves with betel.

835. Daun jarak. Bentong, 16732.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major, Linn.

836. Sejumbok. Kuala Kangsar, 15566.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

MYRSINACEAE

Maesa ramentacea, Wall.

837. Gambir badak. Batu Gajah, 13403.—Skin diseases in children. Poultice with the leaves.

838. Puding. Kuala Lipis, 15755.—Possession. Take twigs with the leaves on them and whip the body of children as a protective charm.

839. Kayu pinang bujong. Raub, 16985.—Itch (kudis). Pound the leaves, and use as a poultice.

840. Jelai. Raub, 16829.—Pain in the region of the heart. Pound the leaves with flour of black rice, and eat.

Labisia pothoina, Lindl.

841. Kachit fatimah. Grik, 13759.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use as an ubat meroyan. Eat the roots along with *Vitis cinnamomea* and *Elephantopus scaber*.

842. Kachip patimah. Kuala Kangsar, 15583, 15551.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink as an ubat meroyan.

843. Kachip patimah. Kuala Kangsar, 16030.—Dysentery. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

844. Rumput sitti fatimah. Raub, 16217.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

845. Rumput palis. Raub, 16984.—Sickness in the bones. The same prescription.

846. Kachit fatimah. Pekan, 17285.—Flatulence. The same.

847. Mian batu (Sakai name). Bentong, 16712.—Irregular menses. The same.

848. Tadah mata hari. Bentong, 16744.—Child-birth. The same preparation as an ubat meroyan.

849. Selusoh fatimah. Manchis, 16759.—Child-birth. Administer a decoction in difficult labour, and to bring it on.

Ardisia littoralis, Andr.

850. Daun bisa hati. Pekan, 17235.—Pain at the heart. Boil the leaves or the root, and drink the decoction.

Ardisia oxyphylla, Wall.

851. Daun mata etek. Grik, 13634.—Cracks in the skin of the feet. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

852. Daun mata etek. Grik, 13742.—Ulcers upon the feet. Pound its leaves with plants of *Phyllanthus Niruri*, and poultice.

Ardisia near A. Hullettii, Mez

853. Sireh padang. Pekan, 17289.—Child-birth. Boil the root alone or with other plants which are of similar use, and administer as an ubat meroyan.

Ardisia colorata, Roxb.

854. Kayu lupa dahan. Taiping, 13285.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

855. Beberas nasi. Raub, 16240.—Child-birth. The same.

856. Penjarang (name from a Sakai). Bentong, 16721.—Coughs. Make a decoction and drink it.

Ardisia ?lanceolata, Roxb.

857. Asam. Bentong, 16548.—Wounds. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Ardisia crenata, Roxb.

858. Mata ayam. Beserah, 17578.—Itch (kudis). Pound the bark with coconut oil and sulphur, and apply.

859. Mata ayam. Beserah, 17596.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

860. Mata ayam. Pekan, 17294.—Itch (kudis). Pound the plants and poultice.

861. Sireh puyoh. Pekan, 17238.—Coughs. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

862. Mata ayam. Pekan, 17222.—Fever and diarrhoea. Pound the root, and swallow it.

Ardisia ?crenata, Roxb.

863. Akar bebulu. Pekan, 17242.—Swollen testicles. Pound the root, and poultice.

Ardisia ?Ridleyi, King and Gamble

864. Peluroh (Sakai name). Kuala Lipis, 15742.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, all parts of it, and give the decoction to drink immediately after child-birth.

865. Pingarut (Sakai name). Bentong, 16713.—High fever. Boil the plant, and give the decoction to drink.

Ardisia sp.

866. Sisek puyu. Grik, 12515.—High fever. Boil its leaves with leaves of *Nephelium lappaceum* and of *Carallia suffruticosa*; use the decoction in the bath. See no. 334.

867. Sireh nyireh. Grik, 13736.—Worms. Infuse its leaves in cold water, and swallow a very little.

868. Kacham. Raub, 16823.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves, and poultice for two or three days.

869. Asam kumbang. Bentong, 16582.—Dysentery. Boil the stems and the roots with *Delima sarmentosa*, &c., and drink. See no. 4.

870. Nerum (?nyarum). Bentong, 16544.—Malaria. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction in the cold stage of the fever. *Tropidia* may be used with it, see no. 1417.

SAPOTACEAE

Achras Zapota, Linn.

871. Chiku. Telok Anson, 15926.—Mild diarrhoea. Apparently immature fruit is used.

Sideroxylon ferrugineum, Hook. and Arn.

872. Nasi (for nasi-nasi). Beserah, 17645.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves along with leaves of *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*, and drink the decoction.

873. Nasi. Beserah, 17613.—Pain in the chest. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

874. Pelangas. Pekan, 17233.—Lumbago. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Payena lucida, DC.

875. Bedara tiong. Raub, 16229.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Mimusops Elengi, Linn.

876. Bunga tanjong. Grik, 12304.—Skin complaints. Boil the bark along with bark of *Tamarindus indica,* and use the decoction as a lotion.

877. Bunga tanjong. Kuala Kangsar, 16000.—Headache. Boil the leaves: let them cool, and then apply.

878. Bunga tanjong. Batu Gajah, 13382.—Headache. The same.

879. Bunga tanjong. Telok Anson, 16280, 16260.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the leaves along with seed of *Nigella sativa,* and poultice.

880. Bunga tanjong. Telok Anson, 15604.—Ulceration of the nose. Roll the leaves into the form of a cigarette with dried leaves of *Areca Catechu*; smoke and inhale the smoke.

881. Bunga tanjong. Tapah, 13969.—Ulceration of the nose. The same.

882. Bunga tanjong. Beserah, 17558.—Sore eyes. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Adenostemma viscosum* and the bark of *Baccaurea Motleyana,* and squeeze the juice into the eye.

EBENACEAE

?Diospyros graciliflora, Hiern

883. Ganding hutan. Raub, 16237.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Diospyros Wallichii, King and Gamble

884. Daun tuba. Grik, 13779.—Yaws (puru). Applied as a poultice.

STYRACEAE

Symplocos rubiginosa, Wall.

885. Kelap (Sakai name). Tapah, 14290.—Enlargement of the spleen. Slash the bark and collect the juice which runs out; smear this over the skin in the neighbourhood of the spleen as a preventive treatment.

OLEACEAE

Jasminum Sambac, Ait.

886. Melor susun. Kuala Kangsar, 15970.—Wounds, old. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

887. Maloh. Beserah, 17554.—Sore eyes. Pound the leaves with the root of *Punica granatum* and the leaves of *Sauropus albicans*, and squeeze the juice into the eye. See no. 603.

888. Maloh. Pekan, 17275.—Fever. Boil the leaves and the roots, and drink the decoction.

889. Maloh. Pekan, 17275.—If desired, mix with them the root of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, of *Durio zibethinus*, of *Nephelium mutabile* and *Nephelium lappaceum*, and of *Artocarpus integrifolia*; boil all together and drink the decoction. See no. 165.

890. Melor. Telok Anson, 15284.—Venereal diseases. Eat the root fresh.

891. Melor. Telok Anson, 10452.—Ringworm. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

892. Meloh. Grik, 12338.—To increase milk. Poultice the breasts with it when the milk will not flow.

Jasminum ?Curtisii, King and Gamble

893. Pekan. Alor Sta, 10463.—Ulcers (pekong). Chew the leaves along with betel, and sprinkle the ulcer.

Jasminum bifarium, Wall.

894. Jarum ali. Kuala Kangsar, 15545.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

895. Pekan. Raub, 17015.—Ague in children. Pound the leaves and use as a poultice.

Myxopyrum nervosum, Blume

896. Taiping, 13284.—Child-birth. Take any part of the plant, boil, and use it as an ubat meroyan.

897. Chiput-chiput. Bentong, 16730.—Child-birth. The same.

SALVADORACEAE

Azima tetracantha, Lam.

898. This Indian plant has been introduced by Tamils for medicinal use, into Penang (14998). It is regarded by the Malays as a *Jasminum* and called pekan. Tamils call it sung ilai.

APOCYNACEAE

Willughbeia sp.

899. Jitan. Kuala Lipis, 15745, 15776.—Yaws. The latex is smeared over the skin.

900. Jitan. Kuala Tembeling, 16058.—Yaws. The same.

901. Jitan. Raub, 16990.—Yaws. Pound the root, and poultice.

902. Aguh. Beserah, 17624.—Yaws. The latex is smeared on to the skin.

Leuconotis eugeniifolius, DC.

903. Aguh. Grik, 12470.—Yaws. The same.

Kopsia larutensis, King and Gamble

904. Chabai hutan. Taiping, 13260. Syphilis. Pound the root, and poultice.

905. Ubat karang. Taiping, 13268.—Syphilis. The same.

Ervatamia corymbosa, King and Gamble

906. Susok ayam (for susun). Taiping, 13275.—Child-birth. Take the roots and use as an ubat meroyan.

Ervatamia coronaria, Stapf

907. Susun kelapa. Alor Sta, 10444.—Convulsions. Apply the leaf.

908. Bunga china puteh. Pekan, 17217.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the roots with the roots of another *Ervatamia* (see below no. 914), the roots and leaves of *Sauropus albicans*, and the young leaves of *Ficus hispida*, and snuff the mixture into the nostrils.

Ervatamia peduncularis, King and Gamble

909. Batang lada (usually lada-lada). Bentong, 15628.—Abscesses in the nose. Boil the roots, and drink the decoction.

Ervatamia ?malaccensis, King and Gamble

910. Lelada. Kuala Tembeling, 15838.—Abscesses in the nose. Boil the roots and sniff the steam from the boiling water into the nose.

Ervatamia cylindrocarpa, King and Gamble

911. Kayu lada. Budu, 15815.—Beri-beri, itch, and eczema. Pound the leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and poultice.

Ervatamia sp.

912. Susok ayam (for susun). Taiping, 13258.—Child-birth. Take the roots, and use as an ubat meroyan.

913. Susun kelapa. Telok Anson, 15645.—Venereal diseases. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

914. Restong kelapa. Pekan, 17216.—Ulceration of the nose, with no. 908 above.

Alstonia scholaris, R.Br.

915. Pulai. Beserah, 17589.—Toothache. Squeeze the latex into a hollow tooth.

Alstonia spathulata, Blume

916. Pulai puteh. Batu Gajah, 13414.—Toothache. The same.

Alstonia augustiloba, Miq.

917. Pulai. Kuala Kangsar, 15988.—Remittent fever. Smear coconut oil over the leaves, heat and apply hot over the spleen.

918. Pulai. Bentong, 16480.—Sickness in the bones. Take the twigs of *Delima sarmentosa*, &c., and exorcise the disease by beating the body with the bunch. See no. 5.

?Urceola sp.

919. Kati lima (for sekati lima). Raub, 16966.—Stomach ache. Poultice the abdomen.

Aganosma marginata, G. Don

920. Sekati lima. Kuala Kangsar, 15544.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

921. Sekati lima. Raub, 16838.—Urinary disorders. Make a decoction and drink it.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Asclepias curassavica, Linn.

922. Bunga tunjong. Kuala Kangsar, 15572.—Headache. Pound the flowers in cold water, and poultice.

Calotropis gigantea, R. Br.

923. Remiga. Telok Anson, 15863.—Toothache. The latex is put into the tooth.

924. Lembegah. Beserah, 15863.—Tonic. Boil the leaves and the flowers, and drink the decoction.

Hoya ?diversifolia, Blume

925. Kekapal. Kuala Kangsar, 15982.—Fever and rheumatism. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction in the bath.

Hoya coriacea, Blume

926. Chuk (the latex,—a Sakai word). Tapah, 14276.—Cough and asthma. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

LOGANIACEAE

Fagraea racemosa, Jack

927. Sepuleh. Alor Sta, 10476.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the root, and poultice.

928. Sepulit or sepuleh or puleh. Grik, 13633, 13741.—Tonic after fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

929. Dada kura. Telok Anson, 15269.—Malaria. Heat the leaves, and apply hot to the abdomen.

930. Sepuleh. Kuala Lipis, 15762.—Fever. The same treatment.

931. Sekobang. Raub, 17007.—Fever in children. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction in a bath.

932. Sepuleh. Beserah, 17586.—Fever. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

933. Sepuleh. Beserah, 17643.—Fever. Boil the roots with the leaves of *Eurycoma longifolia,* &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 263.

934. Sepuleh. Bentong, 16485.—Sickness in the bones. Take twigs with twigs of *Delima sarmentosa,* &c., and exorcise the disease by beating the body with the bunch. See no. 5.

935. Sebereteh kayu. Bentong, 16613.—Tonic. Boil the

leaves with the leaves of *Sandoricum indicum*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 271.

Crytophyllum peregrinum, Blume

936. Tembusu. Alor Sta, 10468.—Blood in stools. Boil its root and drink the decoction.

BORAGINACEAE

Heliotropium indicum, Linn.

937. Rumput ekor kuching. Telok Anson, 15862.—Want of control of urine in children. Pound this plant, and poultice upon the abdomen.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Erycibe ?aenea, Prain

938. Langsat hutan. Raub, 16248.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Merremia vitifolia, Hallier f.

939. Ulan raya. Batu Gajah, 13369.—Distension of the stomach. Pound its leaves and the leaves of *Clerodendron paniculatum*, and poultice.

940. Ulan raya. Raub, 16819.—High fever. Infuse its leaves along with leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*, &c., in water for a night, and give to drink morning by morning, or evening by evening. See no. 72.

Merremia convolvulacea, Hallier f.

941. Ulan pelandok. Kuala Tembeling, 15845.—Cracks in hands and feet. Pound the leaves with turmeric and broken rice, and poultice.

Merremia umbellata, Hallier f.

942. Ulan tapak pelandok. Budu, 15808.—Burns and scalds. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Ipomoea sagittifolia, Burm.

943. Selepat tunggal (probably for selepat tungau). Telok Anson, 16196.—Headache. Pound the leaves with the seed of *Nigella sativa*, and poultice the head.

SOLANACEAE

Solanum nigrum, Linn.

944. Kelampong puyoh. Telok Anson, 16163.—Yaws. Boil the plant, and use the decoction as a lotion.

Solanum verbascifolium, Linn.

945. Daun telinga kerbau. Grik, 13713.—Vertigo. A decoction taken internally.

946. Bunga china. Kuala Kangsar, 15972.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

947. Daun sangsara. Batu Gajah, 13423.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for washing the body.

Solanum ferox, Linn.

948. Terong asam. Tapah, 13957.—Fever which recurs at night. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as a fomentation.

949. Terong asam. Tanjong Malim, 14012.—Syphilis. Boil the roots with *Pandanus* leaves and galls of *Quercus infectoria*, and drink.

950. Terong asam. Raub, 16207.—Itch. Pound the roots, and poultice.

Solanum torvum, Sw.

951. Terong pipit. Budu, 15796.—Cracks in feet. Pound the roots, and poultice.

Solanum sarmentosum, Nees.

952. Terong puyoh. Grik, 12309.—Fever. Pound the leaves with those of *Brucea sumatrana*, and drink the juice.

Solanum trilobatum, Linn.

953. May be found stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13657).

Capsicum annuum, Linn.

954. Chili besar. Bentong, 16589.—Gonorrhoea. Boil the roots with the roots of *Areca Catechu*, *Pandanus sp.*, and *Scleria sumatrensis*, and drink the decoction. See 1565.

Physalis minima, Linn.

955. Letup. Telok Anson, 15920.—Fever. Poultice with the plant.

956. Rumput meranti. Raub, 16981.—Headache. Pound the plant, and poultice.

957. Letup-letup. Raub, 16847.—Abdominal trouble. The same treatment.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13656).

Datura fastuosa, Linn.

958. Terong pengar. Alor Sta, 10438.—Boils. Poultice with the leaf.

959. Kechubong. Grik, 12308, 12527.—Asthma. Burn the seed and inhale the smoke.

960. Kechubong. Grik, 12399.—Skin diseases. Poultice with it.

961. Kechubong. Kuala Kangsar, 15582.—Itch, ringworm, &c. Pound the leaves and poultice with it.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Herpestis Monniera, H. B. and K.

962. Is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13666, 13697).

Limnophila villosa, Blume

963. Is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13664).

Limnophila erecta, Benth.

964. Is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13667).

Vandellia crustacea, Benth.

965. Rumput jari chichak. Grik, 12330.—Child-birth. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13662).

Torenia polygonoides, Benth.

966. Rumput kerak nasi. Telok Anson, 15623.—Dropsy. Pound the plant with rice flour, and poultice the abdomen.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13663).

Curanga amara, Juss.

967. Lempedu tanah. Kuala Kangsar, 16049.—Stomach ache. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

968. Lempedu tanah. Kuala Kangsar, 15537.—Nausea. The same.

969. Lempedu tanah. Kuala Kangsar, 16049.—Loss of appetite. The same.

970. Berêmi. Bentong, 16550.—Wounds. Pound the plant, and poultice.

Bonnaya brachiata, Link and Otto

971. Rumput jari chichak. Grik, 12329.—Child-birth. Pound the plant, and drink the juice as an ubat meroyan.

Scoparia dulcis, Linn.

972. Pokok kelambu. Alor Sta, 10464.—Syphilis with pus (karang nanah). Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13689).

GESNERACEAE

Aeschynanthus ?marmorata, T. Moore

973. Maman kurai. Grik, 12542.—Boils. Pound the leaves with rice, and poultice.

Aeschynanthus sp.

974. Sawai (Sakai name). Kuala Lipis, 15750.—Worms in children. Infuse the plant in cold water, and give the infusion to drink.

Didissandra frutescens, Clarke

975. Tarum hutan. Taiping, 13256.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Didymocarpus crinita, Jack

976. Ekor kuching. Taiping, 13270.—Child-birth. The same.

977. Lemak batu. Bentong, 16671, 16741.—Child-birth. The same.

978. Meroyan kerbau. Karak, 16622.—Child-birth. Boil the roots with the roots of *Hedyotis capitellata*, &c., and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan. See no. 681.

Cyrtandromoea grandis, Ridl.

979. Bayam beraleh. Raub, 16995.—Fever. Pound the leaves, and poultice with them.

Cyrtandra pendula, Blume

980. Meroyan panas. Bentong, 16715.—Fever after child-birth. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

Cyrtandra pilosa, Ridl.

981. Lemak batu. Bentong, 16670.—Child-birth. Use a decoction of the plant as an ubat meroyan.

Cyrtandra cupulata, Ridl.

982. Bebangun. Bentong, 16535.—Child-birth. The same.

983. Kabut (Sakai name). Bentong, 16714.—Fever. Boil the leaves and the roots, and drink the decoction.

?Cyrtandra sp.

984. Bayam beraleh. Budu, 15809.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and drink as an ubat meroyan.

985. Bayam beraleh. Budu, 15809.—Fever in children. Boil the leaves, and poultice with them.

BIGNONIACEAE

Oroxylum indicum, Vent.

986. Bikir angkup. Taiping, 13299.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use as a poultice upon the abdomen either in labour or afterwards.

987. Bikir. Taiping, 13295.—Fever. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction in the bath.

988. Bekak. Grik, 12465.—Stomach ache. Take a decoction of the leaves, which gives relief by causing eructations.

989. Bekak. Grik, 12368.—Dysentery. Boil the bark, and drink the decoction; rub the lees upon the skin.

990. Bekak kampong. Grik, 12332.—Cholera. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction hot for fomenting the body.

991. Daun juak. Kuala Kangsar, 15971.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for bathing the body.

992. Bonglai. Kuala Kangsar, 15531.—Fever. The same treatment.

993. Merelai. Kuala Kangsar, 14908.—Child-birth and rheumatism and swellings. The same treatment.

994. Bonglai. Sungei Raya, 13395.—Rheumatism. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

995. Bonglai. Sungei Raya, 13595.—Loss of appetite. The same.

996. Merelai. Tapah, 13526.—Wounds. Make a decoction from the roots, and drink it.

997. Bolai. Tanjong Malim, 14070.—Toothache. Pound a leaf, and poultice the cheek.

998. Bolai. Tanjong Malim, 14023.—Enlarged spleen. Heat the leaves with the leaves of *Mitragyne speciosa*, &c., and apply them hot over the spleen. See no. 646.

999. Kankatong. Bentong, 16750.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for bathing the body.

Pajanelia multijuga, DC.

1000. Bekak gunong. Grik, 12333.—Stomach disorders in children. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction hot for fomenting the body: a substitute for *Oroxylum indicum.*

Stereospermum fimbriatum, DC.

1001. Chichah. Grik, 13724.—Coughs. The way of using not recorded.

1002. Chichah. Kuala Kangsar, 15523, 15986.—Itch. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime, and apply.

1003. Chichah. Kuala Lipis, 15781.—Ear-ache. Take the leaves and squeeze the juice into the ear.

1004. Chichah. Beserah, 17623.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1005. Chichah. Bentong, 16466.—Ear-ache. Pound the leaves with those of *Dolichos lablab*, and drop the juice into the ear.

1006. Chichah. Karak, 16633.—Ear-ache. Pound the tender leaves and put them into the ear.

ACANTHACEAE

Thunbergia laurifolia, Lindl.

1007. Daun patok tuwah (elsewhere ketuwah). Kuala Kangsar, 15563.—Excessive menses. Pound the leaves and swallow the juice.

1008. Rumput melian. Telok Anson, 15881.—Cuts. Take the leaves and poultice with them.

1009. Akar tuwauh. Kuala Lipis, 15763.—Deafness. Pound the leaves, and squeeze the juice into the ear.

1010. Tuwauh. Raub, 16813.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Thunbergia grandiflora, Roxb.

1011. Patok tuwauh. Batu Gajah, 13419.—Stomach complaints. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction; also apply the lees to the abdomen.

Ruellia repens, Linn.

1012. Rumput halyor. Kuala Kangsar, 15991.—Ulcers. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

1013. Rumput halir. Telok Anson, 16251.—Cuts. The same treatment.

1014. Daun patok tuwauh. Telok Anson, 15879.—Toothache. Pound the leaves and apply.

1015. Seranam. Telok Anson, 15880.—Abdominal trouble such as appendicitis. The same treatment.

Hygrophila angustifolia, R.Br.

1016. Inai paya. Telok Anson, 16285.—Swellings. Pound the leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa,* and poultice.

Hygrophila quadrivalvis, Nees

1017. Lutut ayam. Telok Anson, 10304.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with a little lime, and poultice.

1018. Keremak batu. Telok Anson, 16189.—Toothache. Pound the leaves with a little water, and put them into the hollow tooth.

Strobilanthes flaccidifolius, Nees

1019. Tarum siam. Taiping, 13255.—Cough. The leaves.

1020. Tarum. Grik, 12337.—Ague in children. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Asystasia ? intrusa, Blume

1021. Is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13682).

Barleria lupulina, Lindl.

1022. Setawar sakelian bisa. Kuala Kangsar, 16013.—Snakebites. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1023. Setawar sakelian bisa. Kuala Kangsar, 16013.—Toothache. The same treatment.

Pseuderanthemum sp.

1024. Cheraka-cheraka. Kuala Kangsar, 14911.—Childbirth. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Gendarussa vulgaris, Nees

1025. Gandarusa. Alor Sta, 10473.—Lunacy. The way of using not recorded.

1026. Gandarusa. Grik, 12530.—Lumbago. Pound the plant and poultice the loins.

1027. Gandarusa. Grik, 12504.—Kidney trouble. Pound the plant with *Breynia discigera,* and poultice.

1028. Gandarusa. Grik, 12504.—Stomach trouble. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction.

1029. Gandarusa. Kuala Kangsar, 15538.—Lumbago. Pound the plant with a little coral lime, and poultice.

1030. Gandarusa. Kuala Kangsar, 15538.—Kidney trouble. The same treatment.

1031. Gandarusa. Kuala Kangsar, 15962.—Lumbago. Heat the leaves and apply hot to the back.

1032. Gandarusa. Kuala Kangsar, 14907.—Rheumatism and swellings. Boil the plant and use the decoction hot in a bath.

1033. Kanda rusa. Kuala Kangsar, 15953.—Worms in children. The same treatment.

1034. Gandarusa. Telok Anson, 15852, 15947, 15878.—Lumbago and kidney complaints. Heat the leaves, and apply them hot over the loins.

1035. Gandarusa. Telok Anson, 16272.—Spitting blood. Boil the leaves along with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and drink the decoction.

1036. Gandarusa. Tapah, 13516.—Rheumatism. Pound the plant and apply externally.

1037. Gandarusa. Tanjong Malim, 14063.—Rheumatism in the joints. Smear the leaves with oil; heat and apply hot.

1038. Gandarusa. Tanjong Malim, 14011.—Colic. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction hot as a lotion.

1039. Gandarusa. Beserah, 17549, 17550.—Swellings. Pound the leaves of the dark-stemmed race, gandarusa hitam, and of the light-stemmed race, gandarusa puteh, along with *Beilschmiedia pahangensis* and *Zingiber ? Cassumunar*, and poultice.

1040. Gandarusa. Pekan, 17206.—Thrush. Pound the root in water and touch the sore places with the juice; or touch the sore places with the root itself.

Justicia Neesiana, Wall.

1041. Daun tasek pechuri. Grik, 13731.—Fever. Pound the leaves with camphor, and rub over the body.

Justicia bracteata, Ridl.

1042. Akar ratus. Raub, 16204.—Colic. Boil the leaves with the root of *Abrus ? pulchellus*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 371.

Justicia betonica, Linn.

1043. Daun ekor tupai. Tapah, 13542.—Swellings. Pound the plant, and poultice.

Justicia uber, Clarke

1044. Daun puding. Tanjong Malim, 14001.—Abdominal complaints. Pound the plant with *Coleus atropurpureus*, and poultice.

Justicia sp.

1045. Akar pelihara. Raub, 16214.—Child-birth. Boil the roots with black pepper, cloves, and nutmeg, and use as an ubat meroyan.

1046. Tapak murai. Bentong, 16754.—Itch. Pound the leaves with *Ageratum conyzoides* and leaves of *Phyllanthus pulcher*, and poultice.

Rhinacanthus communis, Nees

1047. Ubat kurap. Bentong, 16476.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with benzoin and sulphur, and poultice.

Polytrema vulgare, Clarke

1048. Lipah (? lepa). Grik, 13619.—Pain at the heart. Boil the plant, and poultice.

1049. Peparu hitam. Grik, 13639.—Abdominal complaints. Pound the plant with a little rice, and poultice.

1050. Sekeras akar. Raub, 16212.—Ulcers. The same treatment.

What appears to be this species has been seen stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Singapore.

Peristrophe acuminata, Nees

1051. Setawar ular. Alor Sta, 10461.—Snake-bites. Pound the leaves with a little glutinous rice, and poultice the bite.

1052. Paha ayam. Alor Sta, 10435.—Wounds. The same treatment.

1053. Tangkai jerami. Taiping, 10553.—Wounds. The same treatment.

1054. Bunga kuau chermin. Grik, 13646.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Morinda elliptica*, and poultice.

1055. Tanjong Malim.—Small-pox. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, &c., and use the decoction as a lotion upon the skin. See no. 425.

The plant is stocked by Chinese herbalists' in Penang as a cure for snake-bites (13681).

Peristrophe tinctoria, Nees

1056. Mala pudak. Grik, 13620.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Graptophyllum hortense, Nees

1057. Puding. Telok Anson, 15944.—Cuts. The same treatment.

1058. Puding. Telok Anson, 16153.—Ear-ache. Squeeze the juice of the leaves into the ear.

Acanthacea.

1059. Daun kurap bukit. Grik, 13763.—Itch. Take the leaves and poultice with them.

1060. Posok. Manchis, 16768.—Abdominal trouble. Boil the root and drink the decoction: take the leaves and poultice with them.

VERBENACEAE

Lantana aculeata, Linn.

1061. Bunga tahi ayam. Kuala Kangsar, 15592.—Cuts and ulcers. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis, Vahl

1062. Rumput tahi babi. Tapah, 13623.—Ulceration of the nose. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Chinese herbalists stock it in Penang.

Geunsia farinosa, Blume

1063. Membatu puteh. Grik, 13719.—Vertigo. The way of using not recorded.

Callicarpa arborea, Roxb.

1064. Kata kera. Batu Gajah, 13367.—Sores. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1065. Kata kera. Sungei Raya, 13397.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Callicarpa longifolia, Lam.

1066. Tampang besi. Batu Gajah, 13376.—Fever. The same treatment.

1067. Tampang besi. Tapah, 13973.—Fever. The same treatment.

1068. Tampang besi. Tapah, 13547.—Fever. Pound the leaves, and poultice with them.

Callicarpa ? longifolia, Lam.

1069. Tampang besi. Beserah, 17607.—Fever. The same treatment.

1070. Tampang besi puteh. Budu, 15818.—Abdominal trouble. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1071. Beti-beti. Bentong, 16729.—Child-birth. The same preparation used as an ubat meroyan.

Callicarpa cana, Linn.

1072. Tampang besi merah. Budu, 15819.—Abdominal trouble. As a substitute for the last-named plant. The tender leaves are taken.

Callicarpa sp.

1073. Kata kera. Kuala Kangsar, 10347.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Premna pyramidata, Wall.

1074. Bebuas. Kuala Kangsar, 15980.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and bathe the body with the hot decoction.

1075. Piat. Raub, 16833.—Worms in children. Chew the tender shoots with leaves of *Caesalpinia Bonduc* and of *Cyathula prostrata*, and spray upon the abdomen.

Gmelina villosa, Roxb.

1076. Bulang. Taiping, 13253.—As a cathartic. Take the leaves.

1077. Bulang. Telok Anson, 15905.—Anaemia or blood-poisoning. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Gmelina ? villosa, Roxb.

1078. Pekan mata hari. Grik, 12546.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

? Gmelina sp.

1079. Bulang. Kuala Kangsar, 15570.—Swellings that are yellowish. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime, and poultice.

1080. Bulang. Batu Gajah, 13384.—Headaches. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Clerodendron disparifolium, Blume

1081. Tumboh. Kuala Lipis, 15773.—Gumboils. Crush the roots inside the hollow tooth, and then wash out the mouth with water.

1082. Uloh-ulai. Raub, 17001.—Constipation. Eat the leaves.

1083. Perechau ulam (for perechit ulam). Raub, 16841.—To cause purging. The same use.

1084. Lampin budak. Beserah, 17615.—Aches in general. Pound the root and rub it over the place.

1085. Pencholam. Bentong, 16610.—As a tonic. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Sandoricum indicum*, &c., and drink. See no. 271.

Clerodendron serratum, Spreng.

1086. Tambun tasek. Batu Gajah, 13374.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1087. Timba tasek. Tapah, 13974.—Yaws. Boil the leaves, and use the hot decoction as a lotion.

1088. Mulas. Tapah, 13541.—Swellings. The same treatment.

1089. Tinjau tasek. Tanjong Malim, 14033.—Swollen testicles. Pound the leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa* and garlic: heat, and apply hot.

1090. Tenjal tasek. Kuala Lipis, 15771.—Leprous sores. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1091. Tinjal tasek. Budu, 15817.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaves with camphor and wood ashes, and rub upon the place.

1092. Taman tasek (? for tambun tasek), 15848. Kuala Tembeling, 15848.—Leprosy. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1093. Tunjal. Raub, 17005.—Ringworm. The same treatment.

1094. Tenjal tasek. Karak, 16619.—Headache or fever. The same treatment.

Clerodendron villosum, Blume

1095. Bubut. Tanjong Malim, 14062.—For all animals that are sick, smoke them with this.

Clerodendron paniculatum, Linn.

1096. Pepangil. Batu Gajah, 13368.—Distension of the stomach. Pound its leaves with the leaves of *Merremia vitifolia*, and poultice.

Clerodendron fragrans, R.Br.

1097. Setumpok. Kuala Kangsar, 14904.—Rheumatism and swellings. Boil any part of the plant, and use the hot decoction as a lotion.

1098. Setumpok. Kuala Kangsar, 14904.—Child-birth. The same treatment.

1099. Setumpok. Kuala Kangsar, 15596.—Discoloration of the skin. Pound the leaves with a little coral lime, and poultice.

Vitex trifolia, Linn.

1100. Legundi. Grik, 12341.—Possession. Squeeze into the eye a drop of the juice to expel an evil spirit.

1101. Legundi. Grik, 12535.—Rheumatism. Pound the leaves with camphor, and poultice.

1102. Lenggundi. Kuala Kangsar, 16006.—Child-birth. Infuse the leaves and drink the infusion.

1103. Lenggundi. Kuala Kangsar, 16006.—Fever. The same treatment.

1104. Lenggundi. Telok Anson, 15275.—Rheumatism. Pound the leaves with rice, and poultice.

1105. Lenggundi. Telok Anson, 16269.—Remittent fever. Pound the leaves with vinegar, and bandage them upon the abdomen.

1106. Lenggundi. Telok Anson, 16195.—Colds. Infuse the leaves; thicken the infusion with a little lime, and apply it to the forehead and nose.

1107. Lenggundi. Tanjong Malim, 14060.—Rheumatism. Pound the leaves with black pepper, heat, and apply.

1108. Legundi. Beserah, 17600.—Fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

Vitex pubescens, Vahl.

1109. Halban. Taiping, 13259.—Child-birth. Boil the bark, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1110. Halban. Grik, 13737.—Fever. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

1111. Halban. Kuala Kangsar, 15594.—Possession. Use the leaves as a charm for children against convulsions.

1112. Halban. Telok Anson, 15638.—Wounds. Bruise the leaves, and poultice.

1113. Halban. Pekan, 17280.—Flatulence. Boil the bark with the bark of *Mangifera sp.*, and drink the decoction.

1114. Halban. Bentong, 16467.—Stomach ache. Boil the bark, and drink the decoction hot.

? Vitex sp.

1115. Luwi. Telok Anson, 16297.—Skin complaints. Poultice.

Peronema canescens, Jack

1116. Sungkai. Grik, 12469.—Rheumatism. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1117. Sungkai. Telok Anson, 15632.—Intermittent fever. Pound the leaves and squeeze out the juice; take it morning by morning with a little water.

1118. Sungkai. Telok Anson, 16290.—Fever. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction in a bath.

1119. Sungkai. Raub, 16845.—Ringworm. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

LABIATAE

Ocimum basilicum, Linn.

1120. Daun ruku. Kuala Kangsar, 15561, 15999.—Cough. Pound the leaves and squeeze out the juice: drink it (may be given to children).

1121. Daun ruku-ruku. Telok Anson, 15636.—Catarrh. Pound the leaves and poultice the head.

1122. Kemangi. Telok Anson, 15644.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1123. Ruku padang. Pekan, 17292.—Cough. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction; or if preferred, chew the leaves with betel.

1124. Memali. Karak, 16628.—High fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Vitis trifolia,* &c., and give the patient the decoction.

Ocimum canum, Sims

1125. Kemangi. Batu Gajah, 13364.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Ocimum sp.

1126. Is cultivated by the Chinese, who use the seeds for making a cooling medicine, and the leaves for a decoction which is a cure for coughs (Kedah 13306); and the plant is offered for sale in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13698).

Hyptis suaveolens, Poit.

1127. Lerkuing. Grik, 13792.—Skin complaints. Pound the plant, and poultice.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13690).

Hyptis brevipes, Poit.

1128. Kanching baju. Kuala Kangsar, 14902.—Child-birth. The leaves are dried and kept in store; when required, they are boiled and the decoction is used an an ubat meroyan.

Coleus carnosus, Hassk.

1129. Bebangun. Kuala Kangsar, 14912.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1130. Mangun-mangun or magun-magun. Telok Anson, 16005.—Enchantment. Express the juice of the leaves; mix it with rice flour, and expose to ensure the protection of a good spirit for a house that is being built.

? Coleus carnosus, Hassk.

1131. Membangun. Telok Anson, 16154.—Heart disease. Boil the leaves and use the decoction.

1132. Nilam. Pekan, 17227.—Distension of the stomach. Pound the leaves and swallow them. Boil the root and drink the decoction. Both treatments together.

Coleus atropurpureus, Benth.

1133. Daun hati-hati. Taiping, 13272.—Nausea. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1134. Daun hati-hati. Grik, 13647.—Pain about the heart. Pound the plant, and poultice.

1135. Daun hati-hati. Kuala Kangsar, 15562.—Pain about the heart. The same.

1136. Daun hati-hati. Kuala Kangsar, 15985.—Pain in the chest. Pound the leaves with cold rice, and swallow.

1137. Daun salip kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16004.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction for a hot bath.

1138. Daun hati-hati. Telok Anson, 15945.—Pain about the heart. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1139. Daun hati-hati. Telok Anson, 16299.—Indigestion. The same.

1140. Daun hati-hati. Tapah, 13527.—Nausea. The same.

1141. Daun hati-hati. Tanjong Malim, 13500.—Nausea. Pound the plant with leaves of *Justicia uber*, and poultice over the stomach.

1142. Daun hati-hati. Pekan, 17228.—Distension of the stomach. Pound the leaves and swallow them. Boil the root and drink the decoction. It is best to give both treatments at the same time.

1143. Daun hati-hati. Bentong, 16536.—Heartburn and any pain about the heart. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Coleus Blumei, Benth.

1144. Daun hati-hati. Telok Anson, 16273.—Ophthalmia. Boil the leaves with seed of *Nigella sativa* and an onion; drop the decoction into the eyes.

1145. Daun hati-hati. Telok Anson, 15924.—Pain about the heart. Boil the leaves, and give the decoction to drink.

1146. Daun hati-hati. Telok Anson, 10315.—Wasting sickness. The same.

Coleus sp.

1147. Pedangit puteh. Grik, 12525.—Pain at the heart. The same.

Pogostemon Heyneanus, Benth.

1148. Nilam. Kuala Kangsar, 15984.—Cough and asthma. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1149. Nilam. Telok Anson, 15280.—Jaundice. Pound the leaves with rice, and poultice.

Dysophylla auricularia, Blume

1150. Ekor kuching. Batu Gajah, 13381.—Urinary trouble in children. Pound the plant and poultice the abdomen.

1151. Ekor kuching. Tanjong Malim, 14004.—Diarrhoea. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Polygonum barbatum*, and poultice the abdomen.

1152. Ekor kuching. Raub, 17018.—Coughs. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion upon the neck.

1153. Ekor kuching. Raub, 16840.—Stomach ache in children. Pound the plant and poultice the abdomen.

1154. Ekor kuching. Bentong, 16602.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, along with the leaves of *Cassia obtusifolia* and of *Leucas zeylanica*, and poultice. See no. 436.

Leucas zeylanica, R. Br.

1155. Ketumbeh (elsewhere ketumbit). Telok Anson, 16194. —Ulceration of the nose. Boil the leaves with the seed of *Nigella sativa*, and use the decoction as a lotion.

1156. Ketumbeh. Tapah, 13545.—Used for poulticing the head.

1157. Ketumbeh. Beserah, 17563.—Worms in children. Pound the leaves with *Pouzolzia indica*, and poultice the abdomen.

1158. Ketumbeh. Bentong, 16603.—Skin complaints. Pound the plant with the *Cassia obtusifolia* and of *Dysophylla auricularia*, and poultice. See no. 436.

Gomphostemma crinitum, Wall.

1159. Derita dapor. Grik, 13783.—Swellings in the groin. Pound the leaves with camphor, and poultice.

AMARANTACEAE

Celosia argentea, Linn.

1160. Bayam merah. Bentong, 16461.—Urinary trouble. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Millettia sericea*, and drink the decoction.

Cyathula prostrata, Blume

1161. Penjarang ayam (elsewhere jarang-jarang). Telok Anson, 15613.—Child-birth. Add the plant to others in making poultices for use after child-birth.

1162. Menjarang. Budu, 15806.—Caterpillar itch. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1163. Nyarang. Raub, 16832.—Worms. Chew the plant with the leaves of *Caesalpinia Bonduc*; then spit it out upon the child's abdomen.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13686).

Achyranthes aspera, Linn.

1164. Nyarang songsang. Grik, 12314.—Rheumatism. Pound it and poultice where the pain is.

1165. Nyarang songsang. Grik, 12549. Rheumatism. Pound it along with *Selaginella atroviridis*, and poultice where the pain is.

Alternanthera sessilis, B. Br.

1166. Serapat. Telok Anson, 15609.—Inflammation of the intestine. Boil the plant along with the seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and drink the decoction.

1167. Keremak. Telok Anson, 16168.—Beri-beri. Boil the plant along with an onion, and foment the whole body.

1168. Kereman. Sungei Patani, 13041. The plant is sold for medicinal use.

It is also stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13683).

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum tomentosum, Willd.

1169. Johong beraleh. Batu Gajah, 13408.—Purifying the blood (women). The plant is used as a salad at fancy.

Polygonum minus, Huds.

1170. Kesum. Kuala Kangsar, 15559.—Indigestion. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1171. Kesum. Kuala Kangsar, 15559.—Child-birth. Use in the same way after child-birth.

Polygonum barbatum, Linn.

1172. Tebok seludang. Grik, 13766.—Childlessness. Make a decoction: this is swallowed under the idea that it kills an internal worm, the cause of barrenness.

1173. Tebok seludang. Grik, 12363.—Swollen knee. Poultice with it along with asafoetida.

1174. Johong beraleh. Telok Anson, 16162.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and drink the infusion.

1175. Tebok seludang. Tanjong Malim, 14003.—Diarrhoea. Pound the plant and poultice the abdomen.

1176. Panchis-panchis. Tanjong Malim, 14061.—Bot-worms in the skins of goats. Dry the plant and powder: rub the powder into the wounds.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13668).

Polygonum chinense, Linn.

1177. Semuloh. Tapah, 13989.—Stomach ache. Pound the plant and poultice the abdomen.

Polygonum pedunculare, Wall.

1178. It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13685).

BASELLACEAE

Basella alba, Linn.

1179. Remayong. Alor Sta, 10437.—For poultices, boil the leaves.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Apama corymbosa, Soler.

1180. Lerhor (Sakai name). Jor, 14285.—Toothache. Pound the leaves and put them into a hollow tooth.

1181. Maja pahit. Budu, 15812.—Toothache. The same treatment.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13609).

Apama tomentosa, Soler.

1182. Kemed or kaneb (Sakai). Temengor, 20.—Yaws. Plant pounded and used as a poultice (teste Schebesta).

1183. Serengkong. Bentong, 16530.—Boils. Pound the plant along with *Illigera ? appendiculata*, and poultice boils in the groin.

Thottea ? parviflora, Ridl.

1184. Chudok. Manchis, 16765.—Coughs. Chew the root with betel.

Thottea dependens, Klotzsch

1185. Telinga beruang. Taiping, 10557.—Skin-complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

CYTINACEAE

Brugmansia Lowii, Becc.

1186. Pakma (Sakai name). Jor, 14284.—Pregnancy. The flower is taken by women before child-birth.

PIPERACEAE

Piper argyrites, Ridl.

1187. Sireh rimau puteh. Grik, 12541.—For new-born children. Reduce the plant with *Biophytum adiantoides*, *Hedyotis hispida*, and *Cheilanthes tenuifolia* to ashes, and use the ashes upon the skin.

Piper ribesioides, Wall.

1188. Sireh murai. Kuala Lipis, 15774.—Dropsy and the like. Crush the leaves and rub over the body.

Piper caninum, Blume

1189. Sireh pachat. Tapah, 13987.—Hoarseness. Chew the leaves along with betel.

Piper Chaba, Hunter

1190. Kadok kampong. Kuala Kangsar, 15960.—Possession. Burn the leaves that the smoke may drive evil spirits from the neighbourhood of a new-born infant.

Piper ? Chaba, Hunter

1191. Kadok. Telok Anson, 15918.—Piles. The way of using not recorded.

Piper Betle, Linn.

1192. Kerakap or tunas sireh. Telok Anson, 16191.—Ophthalmia. Infuse the inferior betel leaves known as kerakap, and drop the infusion into the eye.

1193. Sireh melayu (the most-liked race of *P. Betle*). Kuala Kangsar, 15966.—Ulceration of the nose. Chew the leaves and apply to the nose.

Piper stylosum, Miq.

1194. Kadok hutan. Taiping, 13281.—Child-birth. Use the root in confinement, and after it as an ubat meroyan.

Piper porphyrophyllum, N. E. Brown

1195. Sireh harimau. Taiping, 10552.—Child-birth. The same uses.

1196. Sireh rimau. Grik, 12322.—Stomach ache in very small children. Pound the plant with *Biophytum adiantoides*, &c., and poultice. See no. 204.

1197. Sireh rimau. Kuala Lipis, 15775.—Swellings (bengkak salah nama). Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1198. Sireh rimau. Budu, 15795.—Lung complaints. Pound the leaves with broken rice and turmeric, and poultice over the lower end of the breastbone.

1199. Sireh rimau. Raub, 16997.—Leprosy. Rub the leaves upon the place.

Piper Sarmentosum, Roxb.

1200. Sireh dudoh. Tanjong Malim, 14053.—Headache in children. Apply the leaves to the forehead.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13688).

Piper sp.

1201. Chabei tali (the name belongs to *P. Cubebs*). Kuala Kangsar, 15976.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the juice as an ubat meroyan.

1202. Sireh jehok gebil. Budu, 15794.—Lung diseases. Pound the leaves with broken rice and turmeric, and poultice.

1203. Setebai. Bentong, 16751.—Stomach ache. Boil the

leaves and drink the decoction: at the same time poultice the abdomen with the leaves.

1204. Setebai (a Piper different from the last). Manchis, 16783.—Disease of the bones. Rub the leaves upon the skin.

MYRISTICACEAE

Myristica fragrans, Linn.

1205. Bunga pala and buah pala. Kuala Kangsar, 14917.—Child-birth. Both the nutmegs and the mace used for flavouring many forms of ubat meroyan.

LAURACEAE

Beilschmiedia pahangensis, Gamble

1206. Medang salah. Pekan, 17278.—Stomach ache. Boil the bark with the bark of a *Mangifera* (pauh, no. 17279), and drink the decoction.

1207. Pinang pergam. Pekan, 17229.—Pain at the heart. Pound the leaves and the root, and poultice.

1208. Tampu rengat. Pekan, 17237.—Dysentery. Boil the root, and drink the decoction when cold.

1209. Medang pungoh. Beserah, 17552.—Swellings. Pound the bark with the leaves of *Gendarussa vulgaris*, &c., and poultice. See no. 1039.

Beilschmiedia ? pahangensis, Gamble

1210. Medang sera. Telok Anson, 16184.—Lung complaints. Method of using not recorded.

? Beilschmiedia pahangensis, Gamble

1211. Rambutan pachat. Pekan, 17225.—Stomach-trouble after child-birth. Boil the bark and drink the decoction.

Cinnamomum iners, Blume (? forma C. paraneuron, *Miq.*)

1212. Teja. Kuala Kangsar, 16037.—Child-birth. The leaves and the roots are boiled, and the decoction used as an ubat meroyan.

1213. Sela prawas (Sakai name) and chong keradak. Tapah, 14300.—Use not recorded.

1214. Teja. Raub, 16231.—Child-birth. As no. 1212.

1215. Teja. Raub, 16962.—Rheumatism. Take the leaves and poultice with them.

Cinnamomum iners, Blume

1216. Teja. Grik, 13635.—Malaria. A decoction used.

Cinnamomum ? iners, Blume

1217. Kayu tajam lawang and teja lawang. Grik, 12374, 13726.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Cinnamomum javanicum, Blume

1218. Ubat kura bengkak. Grik, 13632.—Enlarged spleen. Pound the roots in oil, and apply over the spleen: they blister.

1219. Lawang kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16028.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1220. Kayu kapor. Kuala Kangsar, 15547.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use as an ubat meroyan.

1221. Teja. Kuala Kangsar, 15963.—Child-birth. The same.

Cinnamomum sp.

1222. Chengkeh hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16031.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use as an ubat meroyan.

1223. Medang teja. Bentong, 16722.—Pain, rheumatism, &c. Pound the leaves and poultice with them.

Litsea amara, Blume

1224. Medang. Bentong, 16465.—Boils. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Carallia suffruticosa*, and poultice.

Litsea ? spathacea, Gamble

1225. Derahan. Beserah, 17582.—Fever. Pound the leaves and poultice the head. Take the roots; boil, and drink the decoction.

Neolitsea zeylanica, Merrill

1226. Teja betina. Pekan, 17224.—Use not recorded, except that it is a substitute for teja jantan.

? Lindera selangorensis, Ridl.

1227. Kerabu. Bentong, 16531.—Noises in the head. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Lasianthus stipularis*, and drink the decoction. See no. 755.

? Lindera sp.

1228. Teja. Beserah, 17598.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

HERNANDIACEAE

Illigera ? appendiculata, Blume

1229. Jelor kait and akar perah. Bentong, 16529.—Boils in the groin. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

THYMELAEACEAE

Wikstroemia Ridleyi, Gamble

1230. Depu. Beserah, 17627.—Constipation. Eat the leaves.

LORANTHACEAE

Loranthus ferrugineus, Roxb.

1231. Mendalu api merah. Taiping, 13292.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use as an ubat meroyan.

1232. Mendalu api merah. Grik, 12378.—Snake-bite. Pound the leaves and the bark, and poultice.

1233. Dedalu api. Kuala Kangsar, 15951.—Wounds. Pound the stem, and poultice.

1234. Mendalu. Tanjong Malim, 14056.—Fever. Boil the whole plant, and use the decoction for bathing.

1235. Nullu api (for mendalu api). Bentong, 16464.—Beri-beri. Boil the plant with leaves of *Millettia sericea*, and use as a lotion.

Loranthus pentandrus, Linn.

1236. Mendalu api puteh. Taiping, 13294.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use as an ubat meroyan.

Loranthus grandifrons, King

1237. Dedalu api gajah. Budu, 15797.—Ringworm. Pound the leaves with broken rice and turmeric, and poultice.

Elytranthe globosa, Don

1238. Mendalu. Grik, 12457.—Headache. Pound the leaves and poultice the head.

1239. Mendalu. Grik, 12457.—Child-birth. Take the juice and give to drink to promote the discharge of the after-birth.

SANTALACEAE

Henslowia buxifolia, Blume

1240. Setong jundor. Pekan, 17301.—Headache and giddiness. Pound the leaves and poultice.

OPILIACEAE

Champereia Griffithii, Hook. f.

1241. Chiprah. Grik, 13747.—Ulcers. Pound the leaves and roots, and poultice.

Lepionurus sylvestris, Blume

1242. Chiprah. Beserah, 17597.—Headache in children. Pound the root, and poultice.

1243. Chiprah. Pekan, 17241.—Headache. The same.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia neriifolia, Linn.

1244. Sudu-sudu. Grik, 13785.—Ear-ache. Squeeze the juice of heated leaves into the ear.

1245. Sudu-sudu. Kuala Kangsar, 15997.—Ear-ache. The same.

1246. Sudu-sudu and sesudu. Telok Anson, 10303, 15630 16274.—Ear-ache. The same. The latex is purgative.

1247. Sudu-sudu. Tapah, 13518.—Ear-ache. The same.

1248. Sudu-sudu. Pekan, 17209.—Ear-ache. The same.

Euphorbia ? heterophylla, Linn.

1249. Pekapa. Alor Sta, 10426.—Ague. Boil the bark and the root, and drink the decoction.

Euphorbia hirta, Linn.

1250. Ara tanah. Kuala Kangsar, 15598.—Sore eyes. Squeeze the milky juice into them.

1251. Daun patiyang. Tapah, 13984.—Dimness of vision. The same treatment.

1252. Ara tanah. Bentong, 16597.—Eyes, all complaints of. The same treatment.

1253. Lanchang. Bentong, 16547.—Bruises. Take the plant and poultice with it.

Euphorbia thymifolia, Burm.

1254. Rumput jangat. Grik, 13643.—Boils. Pound, and poultice.

1255. Rumput jangat. Grik, 12312.—Abdominal pain diagnosed as inflammation of the intestines. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13675).

Euphorbia Tirucalli, Linn.

1256. Tentulang. Telok Anson, 16291.—Pains in the bones and joints. Boil the leaves, and foment.

1257. Tulang-tulang. Telok Anson, 15268.—Rheumatism. The same treatment.

Pedilanthus tithymaloides, Poit.

1258. Penawar lipan. Telok Anson, 16276.—Centipede bites. Apply the latex.

1259. Lalipan. Telok Anson, 15634.—Scorpion bites. The same treatment.

1260. Tentulang jantan. Telok Anson, 16155.—Centipede bites. The same treatment.

1261. Pedong. Pekan, 17210.—Leucoderma. The same treatment.

Bridelia stipularis, Blume

1262. Kerenan makan. Telok Anson, 16167.—Chancre. Pound the leaves with the seed of *Nigella sativa* finely, and poultice.

Bridelia monoica, Merr. (B. tomentosa, *Blume*)

1263. Kerenan. Grik, 13744.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves with the roots of *Rhodamnia cinerea* and the leaves of *Psidium Guyava*, and drink.

1264. Kenedai. Raub, 16821.—High fever. Infuse the leaves with leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*, &c., in cold water, and give the infusion to drink. See no. 72.

Bridelia ? penangiana, Hook. f.

1265. Kenedai. Kuala Lipis, 15770.—Itch. Infuse the leaves in cold water, and use as a lotion.

Phyllanthus Niruri, Linn.

1266. Dukong anak. Grik, 13743.—Ulcers upon the feet. Pound the plants with the leaves of *Ardisia oxyphylla*, and poultice.

1267. Rami buah (for amin buah). Budu, 15805.—Caterpillar itch. Pound the plants, and poultice.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

Phyllanthus urinaria, Linn.

1268. Amin buah (=ambin buah). Kuala Kangsar, 15557.—Diarrhoea. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction for mild diarrhoea.

1269. Amin buah. Telok Anson, 14344.—Diarrhoea. The same treatment.

1270. Dokong anak. Tapah, 13961.—Fever. Boil the plant and give the decoction to drink.

1271. Dokong anak. Tanjong Malim, 14055.—Loss of appetite in children. Pound the plant in coconut milk and give the milk to drink.

1272. Amin buah. Raub, 16215.—Diarrhoea. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1273. Amin buah. Raub, 16202.—Colic. Boil the plant with the root of *Abrus ? pulchellus*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 371.

Phyllanthus pulcher, Wall.

1274. Naga buwana. Alor Sta, 10429, 10462.—Gum-boils. Pound the leaves with cold rice and salt, and apply to the gums.

1275. Naga jimat. Grik, 12520.—Malaria. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *? Cnestis ramiflora*, &c., and poultice.

1276. Naga jimat. Grik, 12520.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1277. Naga jimat. Grik, 12520.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves, and drink the decoction.

1278. Naga buwana. Kuala Kangsar, 14909.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1279. Naga buwana. Kuala Kangsar, 15558.—Stomach ache. The same treatment.

1280. Naga buwana. Kuala Kangsar, 15992.—Remittent fever. The same treatment, the poultice applied to the abdomen.

1281. Naga buwana. Telok Anson, 16295, 15864.—Toothache. Pound, and apply to the gums.

1282. Naga buwana. Tapah, 13517.—Stomach ache. Pound, and poultice the abdomen.

1283. Kelurut tanjong. Kuala Lipis, 15761.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1284. Naga buwana. Pekan, 17300.—Ulceration of the nose. Boil the leaves, and the roots, and poultice.

1285. Kayu puteh. Raub, 16980.—Sore eyes. Pound in cold water and wash the eye with the water.

1286. Semelit patong. Raub, 16817.—Urinary trouble in children. Pound the plant and poultice the abdomen.

1287. Kelurut. Bentong, 16753.—Itch. Pound the leaves with those of *Ageratum conyzoides* and of *Justicia sp.*, and poultice.

Phyllanthus ? reticulatus, Poir.

1288. Kayu tampal besi. Raub, 16972.—Sore throat. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1289. Kayu darah belut. Manchis, 16774.—Asthma. Pound the stem and leaves, and rub them upon the chest.

Phyllanthus frondosus, Wall.

1290. Meroyan putri. Bentong, 16675.—Child-birth. Take the young leaves, and use as an ubat meroyan.

Glochidion littorale, Blume

1291. Daun sau sik (apparently for daun sok-sik). Beserah, 17638.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves with the root of *Guioa pleuropteris*, and drink the decoction.

Glochidion obscurum, Blume

1292. Daun cheremai. Batu Gajah, 13366.—Diarrhoea. Boil the leaves, and drink.

1293. Bungau. Beserah, 17628.—Stomach ache. Boil the root, and drink.

Glochidion sericeum, Hook. f.

1294. Memputri. Grik, 12529.—Worms. Use the plant in the bath.

Cicca disticha, Linn.

1295. Cheremai. Pekan, 17211.—Coughs. Boil the root and inhale the steam. Also the juice may be drunk.

Emblica pectinata, Ridl.

1296. Tuwalang (for dulang). Bentong, 16542.—Fever. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Breynia disciǵera, Muell.-Arg.

1297. Katut selaya. Grik, 12505.—Kidney trouble. Pound the plant with leaves of *Gendarussa vulgaris*, and poultice.

1298. Semelit jekok (? for chekok). Telok Anson, 15291.—Kidney trouble. Pound the plant with seeds of *Cuminum cyminum*, and poultice.

Breynia reclinata, Hook. f.

1299. Lortan haji. Telok Anson, 14342.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1300. Kemanchong. Kuala Lipis, 15784.—Fever in children which returns at night. Pound the leaves, and poultice the abdomen.

1301. Jangi padang. Budu, 15802.—Swellings. Pound the tender leaves with broken rice and turmeric, and poultice.

1302. Asin-asin. Kuala Tembeling, 15843.—Thrush. Pound the leaves and roots, and use the juice for rubbing over the lips and tongue, &c.

? Breynia reclinata, Hook. f.

1303. Akar cheras. Kuala Lipis, 15778.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1304. Bungau. Raub, 17013.—Swellings. The same.

Breynia rhamnoides, Muell.-Arg.

1305. Semomah. Beserah, 17646.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves, and drink the juice as an ubat meroyan.

Sauropus albicans, Blume

1306. Chekor manis. Beserah, 17555.—Sore eyes. Pound the leaves with the root of *Punica Granatum* and the leaves of *Jasminum Sambac*, and squeeze the juice into the eye. See no. 603.

1307. Chekor manis. Pekan, 17219.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the leaves with roots of *Ervatamia coronaria*, &c., and sniff up the mixture into the nostrils. See no. 908.

Sauropus parvifolius, Ridl.

1308. Merajah santah. Raub, 16850.—Colic. Boil the leaves with the root of *Abrus ? pulchellus*, &c., and drink the decoction.

Antidesma Ghaesembilla, Gaertn.

1309. Kunchor puteh (for gunchak puteh). Telok Anson, 14348.—Abdominal swellings. Pound the leaves with seed of *Cuminum cyminum*, and poultice.

1310. Kunchow (for gunchak). Telok Anson, 15922.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1311. Guchek. Beserah, 17635.—Headache. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Urena lobata*, &c., and poultice. See no. 154.

1312. Guchek. Beserah, 17635.—Or it may be pounded with the leaves of *Mussaenda glabra* only, and applied.

Antidesma montanum, Blume

1313. Gunchak gajah. Alor Sta, 10456.—Thrush. Way of using not recorded.

Baccaurea Motleyana, Muell.-Arg.

1314. Rambai. Telok Anson, 15648.—Sore eyes. Pound the bark, and drop the liquid into the eye.

1315. Rambai. Beserah, 17557.—Sore eyes. Pound the

bark with the leaves of *Adenosteimma viscosum* and *Mimusops Elengi*, and drop the juice into the eye. See no. 801.

Aleurites moluccana, Willd.

1316. Buah keras. Tanjong Malim, 14068.—Headache. Boil the leaves and apply to the forehead.

Jatropha Curcas, Linn.

1317. Jarak. Grik, 13714.—Rheumatism. Pound the leaves and rub with the juice.

1318. Jarak. Grik, 12467.—Stomach ache in children. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1319. Jarak melaka. Batu Gajah, 13371.—Circumcision. Apply the juice to the wound.

1320. Jarak pagar. Telok Anson, 15692.—Wounds. Apply the latex.

Croton caudatum, Geisel

1321. Gurah peria. Alor Sta, 10459.—Constipation. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1322. Sekebah. Batu Gajah, 13370.—Fever. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Gleichenia linearis*, and poultice.

1323. Tukut takai (elsewhere tukut takal). Beserah, 17548. —Coughs. Eat the pith with betel.

Croton tiglium, Linn.

1324. Jemakian or chemkian. Kuala Kangsar, 15979.—The seeds as a purgative.

Croton argyratum, Blume

1325. Pelah kechil (? for pelangas kechil). Grik, 12536.— Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and drink as an ubat meroyan.

1326. Ubat semelit bayor. Raub, 16849.—Colic. Boil the leaves with the root of *Abrus ? precatorius*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 371.

Codiaeum variegatum, Blume

1327. Seginting. Telok Anson, 15619.—Urinary trouble in children. Pound the leaves and poultice the abdomen.

Acalypha siamensis, Oliv.

1328. Te. Beserah, 17606.—Fever. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Coelodiscus montanus, Muell.-Arg.

1329. Berkuching. Grik, 13631.—Eczema. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Mallotus macrostachyus, Muell.-Arg.

1330. Mesepat. Kuala Kangsar, 15553.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and clean wounds with the decoction.

1331. Balek angin. Kuala Tembeling, 16063.—Circumcision. Rub the hairs from the young leaves, and dust these upon the wound.

Mallotus ? macrostachyus, Muell.-Arg.

1332. Balek angin. Raub, 16824.—Fever after child-birth (within a year). Pound the tender leaves, and drink the juice with water.

1333. Nangka kerbau. Karak, 16634.—Boils. Rub the leaves upon the boils.

Mallotus barbatus, Muell.-Arg.

1334. Balek angin. Alor Sta, 10467.—Flatulence. Pound the leaves with black pepper, ginger, and broken rice, and poultice the abdomen.

Mallotus cochinchinensis, Lour.

1335. Mesepat hitam. Tapah, 13530.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and clean wounds with the decoction.

1336. Balek angin. Beserah, 17637.—Headache. Pound the leaves with those of *Urena lobata*, *Mussaenda glabra*, and *Antidesma Ghaesembilla*, and poultice.

1337. Balek angin. Pekan, 17305.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Mallotus floribundus, Muell.-Arg.

1338. Mahang. Grik, 13762.—Child-birth. Use as an ubat meroyan.

1339. Mempasuh. Grik, 13788.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1340. Tampin. Kuala Lipis, 15759.—Puru in children. Boil the leaves and wash the skin with the water.

1341. Maya-maya. Raub, 16206.—High fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

1342. Memaya. Karak, 16624.—High fever. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Vitis trifolia*, &c., and drink. See no. 312.

Mallotus philippinensis, Muell.-Arg.

1343. Rambai kuching. Kuala Kangsar, 15593.—To prevent children from urinating when asleep. Use the leaves.

Mallotus anisophyllus, Hook. f.

1344. Kayu kering. Raub, 16954.—Ear-ache. Pound the leaves and drop the liquid into the ear.

Mallotus sp.

1345. Mesepat puteh. Tapah, 13524.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and clean the wounds with the decoction; also a little of it may be drunk.

Macaranga megalophylla, Muell.-Arg.

1346. Selaru. Tapah, 14296.—Diarrhoea. Boil the bark of the root and drink the decoction.

1347. Menkubong. Raub, 17000.—Dysentery. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

Macaranga triloba, Muell.-Arg.

1348. Mahang. Raub, 16826.—Boils on the head. Pound the leaves, and poultice, alone or with *? Wendlandia paniculata* and *Smilax Helferi.*

Macaranga Griffithiana, Muell.-Arg.

1349. Mahang. Beserah, 17585.—Fever. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

1350. Mahang. Bentong, 16616.—Possession. Pound the leaves in water, and wash the face of those who have suffered possession (are delirious, for instance).

Macaranga incisa, Gage

1351. Mahang. Grik, 13752.—Child-birth. Use as an ubat meroyan.

Macaranga ? Hullettii, King

1352. Balek angin. Grik, 12362.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Macaranga Tanaria, Muell.-Arg.

1353.—Tampu puteh and tampu hitam. Kuala Kangsar, 15568, 15569.—Wounds. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Macaranga denticulata, Muell.-Arg.

1354. Mesepat. Telok Anson, 15299.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for washing wounds.

1355. Balek angin. Bentong, 16661.—Child-birth. Infuse the leaves as an ubat meroyan.

Ricinus communis, Linn.

1356. Jarak berumah. Grik, 12361.—Deafness. Blow into the ear and then insert a bit of the stalk.

1357. Jarak. Bentong, 16618.—Skin diseases. Extract the oil and rub it over the skin.

1358. Jarak. Bentong, 16618.—Rheumatism. Oil the leaves, heat, and apply them. If the leaves stick to the skin, it is considered that they will cure.

A peculiar race is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13607).

Homonoia riparia, Lour.

1359. Kelêreh. Grik, 12342, 13796.—Skin diseases. Pound the leaves, and poultice. Also, if desired, a decoction may be made and a little of it drunk.

Gelonium glomerulatum, Hassk.

1360. Penawar puteh. Beserah, 17594.—Fever. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Baliospermum axillare, Blume

1361. Maharaja lela. Kuala Kangsar, 16048.—Constipation. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Homalanthus populifolius, Grah.

1362. Mumah lapan. Kuala Kangsar, 10348.—Fever. Oil the leaves, and heat them: apply them over the stomach.

URTICACEAE

Trema amboinensis, Blume

1363. Mengkirai. Raub, 16979.—Sore tongue. Boil the root, and drink.

Gironniera hirta, Ridl.

1364. Menangkuh. Raub, 16243.—Child-birth. Boil the roots and use as an ubat meroyan.

Phyllochlamys spinosa, Bureau

1365. Pokok temiyang. Grik, 13777.—Ulcers. Boil the bark, and poultice.

Cold in the head. Burn the bark and inhale the smoke.

Ficus parietalis, Blume

1366. Ara kesinai. Beserah, 17591.—Stomach ache. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

Ficus callicarpa, Miq.

1367. Teriak. Tapah, 13982.—Fever in children. Pound the leaves and poultice the head.

1368. Ipi kelah. Tapah, 13981.—Toothache. The same treatment, poulticing the cheek.

Ficus hispida, Linn.

1369. Seniah. Kuala Kangsar, 14916.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and use as an ubat meroyan.

1370. Seniyah. Sungei Raya, 13394.—Fever. The same preparation.

1371. Senil. Telok Anson, 16252.—Boils. Take the leaves and poultice with them.

1372. Ara sungei. Pekan, 17218.—Ulceration of the nose. Pound the young leaves with roots of *Ervatamia coronaria*, &c., and sniff into the nostrils. See no. 908.

1373. Ara bombong. Bentong, 16470.—Stomach ache in children. Boil the bark and give the decoction to drink.

1374. Ara bombong. Bentong, 16593.—High fever. Boil the bark with the bark of *Vernonia javanica*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 805.

Ficus ? polysyce, Ridl.

1375. Akar serapat. Pekan, 17288.—Child-birth. Boil the root and use as an ubat meroyan.

Ficus alba, Reinwardt

1376. Semelit dadeh. Grik, 13624.—Kidney complaints. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Ficus sp.

1377. Ara lempong. Grik, 13787.—To increase the flow of milk. Way of using not recorded.

Artocarpus Kunstleri, Hook. f.

1378. Terap. Grik, 12533.—Ulcers. Poultice with the inner bark.

Artocarpus integrifolia, Linn.

1379. Nangka. Grik, 12518.—Ulcers. Burn the leaves with seeds of maize and coconut shells, and apply the ashes.

1380. Nangka. Bentong, 16591.—High fever. Boil the bark with the bark of *Vernonia javanica*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 805.

1381. Nangka bubor. Grik, 12345.—High fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

1382. Nangka bubor. Pekan, 17272.—Fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction. If desired, it may be taken with root of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., and the decoction of all together drunk. See no. 165.

Conocephalus amoenus, Hook. f.

1383. Chentawan. Manchis, 16781.—Fever. Pound the leaves and drink the juice; also poultice with the leaves.

Conocephalus ? amoenus, Hook. f.

1384. Semelit papan. Grik, 13625.—Kidney complaints. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1385. Sentawan. Raub, 16848.—Fever. Oil the leaf, heat and apply it to the abdomen.

Conocephalus suaveolens, Blume

1386. Tentawan. Kuala Tembeling, 16065.—Itch. Pound the roots, and poultice.

Conocephalus sp.

1387. Murah (?=muru). Grik, 13751.—Child-birth. Take the leaves and poultice the head.

Hullettia dumosa, King

1388. Ampedai tiong. Kuala Kangsar, 16040.—Abdomen, all diseases of. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1389. Menhim (Sakai name). Tapah, 14283.—Toothache. Apply the gum from the bark to the tooth.

Laportea stimulans, Miq.

1390. Jelatang gajah. Kuala Kangsar, 10340.—Swellings. Pound the roots with a little sulphur and coconut milk, and poultice.

Pellionia Duvauana, N. E. Brown

1391. Sisek keli. Grik, 12545, 13637.—Boils. Pound the plant, and poultice.

1392. Sisek keli. Grik, 12521.—Fever and abdominal pain. Pound the plant with the leaves of *? Cnestis ramiflora* and of *Phyllanthus pulcher*, and poultice.

1393. Pipi keli. Kuala Kangsar, 15528.—Rheumatism. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1394. Pipi keli. Telok Anson, 15943.—Swellings. Pound, and poultice.

1395. Sisek tenggiling. Kuala Tembeling, 15849.—Abdominal pains. Pound, and poultice.

1396. Sisek tenggiling. Raub, 16839.—Abdominal pains. The same.

1397. Sisek tenggiling. Bentong, 16533.—Any severe abdominal complaint diagnosed as inflammation of the intestine. The same.

Elatostema sessile, Forst.

1398. Sisek tenggiling. Bentong, 16534.—Use as a substitute for the last.

Boehmeria nivea, Hook. and Arn.

1399. Rami. Kuala Kangsar, 15580.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice to hasten the ripening.

Pouzolzia indica, Gaudich.

1400. Ubai etek or aubi etek. Telok Anson, 15608, 16288.—Worms. The plant is pounded and applied to the abdomen, and is eaten also.

1401. Gubai. Beserah, 17563.—Worms in children. Pound the plant with the leaves of *Leucas zeylanica*, and poultice the abdomen.

1402. Rubai. Raub, 16834.—Worms. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction, or eat them.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina equisetifolia, Forst.

1403. Ru. Beserah, 17632.—Swellings. Boil the twigs with leaves of *Citrus decumana*, and use the water for bathing.

SALICACEAE

Salix tetrasperma, Roxb.

1404. Dedalu. Kuala Kangsar, 15965.—Ulceration of the nose. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction cold as a lotion.

1405. Dedalu. Telok Anson, 15938.—Fever. Way of using not recorded.

ORCHIDACEAE

? Hippeophyllum Scortechinii, Schlechter.

1406. Pokok setawar bakar perah. Kuala Lipis, 15766.—Ear-ache. Heat the leaves and drop the juice into the ear.

Dendrobium subulatum, Hook. f.

1407. Anggerek (=orchid). Telok Anson, 15279.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice. The Malay name suggests (because it is applied to epiphytic orchids in general) that any one using this treatment would not be particular to use this species of *Dendrobium*.

Dendrobium ? planibulbe, Lindl.

1408. Miga. Kuala Lipis, 15767.—Itch on the neck. Pound the leaves and pseudobulbs, and poultice.

Dendrobium crumenatum, Swartz

1409. Sepuleh tulang. Kuala Kangsar. 16016.—Bewitchment. Use the plant for sprinkling water through the house after a death has occurred in it to keep the spirit from haunting it.

Dendrobium sp.

1410. Sepuleh rumah. Kuala Kangsar, 15534.—Bewitchment. The same.

Spathoglottis plicata, Blume

1411. Wah (Sakai name). Tapah, 14282.—Rheumatism. Boil the plant, and foment with the decoction hot; also drink a little of it.

? Plocoglottis porphyrophylla, Ridl.

1412. Sepuleh dudok (? for sepuleh dudor). Kuala Kangsar, 16015.—Bewitchment. The use under *Dendrobium crumenatum*. See no. 1409.

Cymbidium Finlaysonianum, Lindl.

1413. Sepuleh. Telok Anson, 16296.—Bewitchment. The same.

Vanda Hookeriana, Reichb. f.

1414. Tulang. Telok Anson, 16278.—Pains in the joints. Boil the plant and foment with the decoction.

Aplostelis flabelliformis, Ridl.

1415. Daun sa-helai sa-tahun. Kuala Kangsar, 15540.—Child-birth. Boil the leaf, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Tropidia curculigoides, Lindl.

1416. Serugat. Telok Anson, 16255.—Diarrhoea. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

1417. Ranchang hantu. Bentong, 16545.—Malaria. Boil the plant with leaves of an *Ardisia*, and drink the decoction in the cold stage of the fever. See no. 870.

? Cystorchis sp.

1418. An undetermined orchid has been found stocked in a Chinese herbalist's shop in Penang (13605) under the name of cheok seng.

ZINGIBERACEAE

Globba panicoides, Miq.

1419. Haliya hantu or haliya rimbah. Kuala Kangsar, 13280, 13296.—Child-birth. Pound the rhizome, and poultice the abdomen during or after child-birth.

Globba aurantiaca, Miq.

1420. Meroyan berok. Bentong, 16746.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Hedychium ? longecornutum, Baker

1421. Tepus hinggap, Manchis, 16771.—Worms in children. Boil the plant, and use the decoction in a bath.

? Hedychium coronarium, Koen.

1422. Ganda suli. Kuala Kangsar, 15977.—Indigestion. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1423. Ganda suli. Telok Anson, 15283.—Pain in the abdomen. Eat the leaves with betel.

Kaempferia Galanga, Linn.

1424. Chekor. Grik, 12376.—Swellings. Pound the rhizome, and poultice.

1425. Chekor or chekor jawa. Kuala Kangsar, 15573, 15586. —Fever. Pound leaves and roots with broken rice, and apply, one says to the head, another to any part of the body but the head.

1426. Chekor. Telok Anson, 15627, 15911.—Fever. The same treatment.

1427. Chekor. Telok Anson, 16266.—Sore throat. The same treatment.

1428. Chekor. Telok Anson, 16300.—Cough. Eat leaves and rhizome with betel.

1429. Chekor. Tapah, 13955.—All diseases. Boil the rhizome and use as a hot fomentation.

1430. Chekor. Tanjong Malim, 14031.—Rheumatism. Boil the rhizome with that of *Curcuma domestica* and of *Acorus Calamus*, and use the decoction as a hot fomentation.

Gastrochilus pandurata, Ridl.

1431. Temu kunchi. Kuala Kangsar, 14906.—Child-birth. Boil the rhizome and foment with it.

1432. Temu kunchi. Telok Anson, 15272.—Stomach ache. Pound the rhizome and eat it.

Gastrochilus sp.

1433. Tepus sa-helai sa-tahun. Grik, 13629.—Child-birth. Boil the rhizome or leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1434. Chemangan. Kuala Kangsar, 14915.—Child-birth. The same.

Curcuma domestica, Valeton

1435. Kunyit. Grik, 12337.—To promote a flow of milk. Pound the rhizome with leaves of *Jasminum sambac*, and poultice the breasts.

1436. Kunyit. Kuala Kangsar, 14913.—Child-birth. Boil the rhizome, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1437. Kunyit. Telok Anson, 15605.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves and the roots, and bandage upon the abdomen after child-birth. A Zingiber may be mixed with it.

1438. Kunyit betul. Tanjong Malim, 14039.—Cracked feet. Pound the rhizome with tubers of *Dioscorea hispida* and benzoin, and poultice the feet.

1439. Kunyit. Bentong, 16478.—Colic in children. Boil the rhizome with an onion and a tuber of garlic, and give the decoction to drink.

Curcuma xanthorrhiza, Roxb.

1440. Temu lawak. Telok Anson, 16197.—Indigestion. Boil the rhizome with rhizomes of *Zingiber officinale* and *Z. Cassumunar* and a few pepper-corns, and drink.

1441. Temu lawak. Telok Anson, 16197.—Rheumatism. The same.

Curcuma ? xanthorrhiza, Roxb.

1442. Temu raya. Batu Gajah, 13412.—Child-birth. Boil the plant and use the decoction as a wash.

Curcuma sp.

1443. Temu. Tapah, 13963.—Child-birth. Boil the rhizome, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1444. Temu lilin. Tapah, 13960.—Child-birth. The same.

Costus speciosus, Smith

1445. Setawar hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 15529.—Fever. Pound the leaves in cold water, and use the water for cooling the head.

1446. Setawar hutan. Batu Gajah, 13373.—Fever. Boil the leaves, and wash the body with the decoction while hot.

1447. Setawar hutan. Telok Anson, 15859, 15907.—Cough. Eat the rhizome with betel.

1448. Tabar (Sakai name). Tapah, 14298.—Fever. Boil the leaves, and wash the body with the hot decoction after the fever has broken.

1449. Setawar hutan. Tapah, 13975.—Leprosy. Scrape the stem, and poultice with the scrapings.

1450. Setawar hutan. Tanjong Malim, 14028.—Small-pox. Boil the plant with leaves of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, of *Stachyphrynium sp.* and of *Drymoglossum heterophyllum*, and make a wash for application to the skin.

1451. Setawar. Bentong, 16590.—High fever. Boil this with

bark of *Vernonia javanica*, &c., and drink the decoction when cold, and spray it over the whole body. See no. 805.

Zingiber officinale, Rosc.

1452. Haliya. Grik, 12379.—Tonic. The rhizome is eaten.

1453. Haliya. Kuala Kangsar, 15952.—Stomach ache. Boil the rhizome and drink the decoction.

1454. Haliya merah. Kuala Kangsar, 14903.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1455. Kunyit terus. Batu Gajah, 13385.—Fever. Boil the plant and bathe in the decoction.

1456. Kunyit terus. Tapah, 13956.—Fever. The same.

1457. Kunyit terus. Tanjong Malim, 14032.—Rheumatism, &c. Boil the rhizome with rhizomes of *Kaempferia Galanga* and of *Acorus Calamus*, and foment with the decoction.

1458. Haliya. Kuala Tembeling, 15847.—Ague in children. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Acorus Calamus* in water, and sprinkle the water upon the child's face.

1459. Haliya. Beserah, 17577.—Stomach trouble. Eat a little of the leaves daily.

Zingiber officinale, Rosc. var.

1460. Haliya bara. Batu Gajah, 13385.—Fever. Boil the rhizome, and use the decoction in the bath.

1461. Haliya bara. Telok Anson, 16198.—Indigestion. Boil the rhizome with those of *Curcuma xanthorrhiza* and *Zingiber Cassumunar*, and drink.

Zingiber officinale, Rosc. var.

1462. Haliya padi. Tanjong Malim, 14065.—Boil the rhizome with the rhizomes of *Zingiber ? Cassumunar* and of *Acorus Calamus*, and bathe in the decoction.

Zingiber officinale, Rosc. var.

1463. Haliya udang. Telok Anson, 15626.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1464. Haliya udang. Telok Anson, 15283.—Rheumatism. Eat the leaves with betel.

Zingiber ? officinale, Rosc.

1465. Kerjak (Sakai name). Tapah, 14272.—Headache. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Zingiber spectabile, Griff.

1466. Tepus haliya. Tanjong Malim, 14036.—Swellings, including beri-beri. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1467. Chadak. Tanjong Malim, 14044.—Inflamed eyelids. Infuse any part of the plant in cold water, and drop the infusion into the eye.

Zingiber Cassumunar, Roxb.

1468. Bolai. Grik, 12320.—Worms in children. Way of using not recorded.

1469. Kunyit terus merah. Kuala Kangsar, 15954.—Convulsions. Suspend the rhizome round the neck of a child.

1470. Kunyit bonglai. Tapah, 13964, 13965.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction internally.

1471. Kunyit bolai. Tanjong Malim, 14066.—Boil the rhizome with those of *Zingiber officinale*, var. 'Haliya padi' and of *Acorus Calamus*, and bathe in the decoction.

1472. Bolai. Beserah, 17551.—Swellings. Pound the rhizome with *Gendarussa vulgaris*, and poultice.

1473. Bolai. Pekan, 17281.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves with black pepper-corns and bark of *Mangifera sp.* 'pauh' and of *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*, and drink the decoction.

1474. Kunyit bolai. Bentong, 16474.—Ague in children. Take the rhizome with that of *Acorus Calamus*.

Zingiber Ottensii, Valeton

1475. Bolai hitam. Taiping, 13300.—Child-birth. Pound the rhizome, and poultice with it after child-birth.

1476. Berseh hitam. Grik, 13712.—Child-birth. The same.

1477. Kunyit terus hitam. Kuala Kangsar, 14905.—Child-birth. Boil the plant and use the decoctions as an ubat meroyan.

1478. Kunyit hitam. Batu Gajah, 13421.—Child-birth. Pound the rhizome and poultice with it after child-birth.

1479. Kunyit terus hitam. Telok Anson, 15287.—Child-birth. The same; and the leaves may be used also.

Zingiber aromaticum, Valeton

1480. Lempoyang. Taiping, 13252.—Child-birth. The same, using the rhizome.

Zingiber ? chrysostachys, Ridl.

1481. Lempui. Grik, 13705. Fever. The same treatment.

Amomum kepulaga, Sprague and Burkill (A. Cardamomum, *auctt.*, not of Linnaeus in 1753).

1482. It is used for flavouring medicines, and is eaten alone for cough or after child-birth. The fruits are to be had in Malay villages under the name pelaga, but not the plants.

Phaeomeria imperialis, Lindl.

1483. Kantan. Telok Anson, 15293.—Wounds. Boil the leaves, and clean the wounds with the decoction.

1484. Kantan. Tanjong Malim, 14002.—Ear-ache. Boil the fruit, and drop the decoction into the ear.

? Elettariopsis sp.

1485. Tepus wangi. Bentong, 16734, 16747.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Languas conchigera, Burkill (Alpinia conchigera, *Griff.*)

1486. Lengkuas kechil. Taiping, 13266.—Rheumatism. Take all parts of the plant and apply.

1487. Lengkuas padang. Telok Anson, 15602.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves and poultice the abdomen.

Languas ? conchigera, Burkill

1488. Lengkanan. Alor Sta, 10433.—Dysentery. Method of use not recorded.

Languas Galanga, Burkill (Alpinia Galanga, *Swartz*)

1489. Lengkuas. Kuala Kangsar, 15989.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the water for a lotion.

Languas scabra, Burkill (Alpinia scabra, *Benth.*)

1490. Lengkuas. Tapah, 13954.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the water for a lotion.

Languas ? scabra, Burkill

1491. Lengkuas raya. Batu Gajah, 13416.—Vertigo. Heat the leaves by means of hot stones, and apply them to the abdomen.

Languas ? melanocarpa, Burkill (Alpinia melanocarpa, *Ridl.*)

1492. Meroyan siamang. Bentong, 16748.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Languas sp.

1493. Kekêni. Grik, 13711.—Fever. Way of using not recorded.

1494. Tepus belalah. Grik, 13623.—Sore tongue. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a gargle.

1495. Tepoi darah. Bentong, 16678.—Bleeding after child-birth. The same preparation as in 1492.

MARANTACEAE

Stachyphrynium Jagoranum, K. Schum.

1496. Lerek. Manchis, 16773.—Child-birth. Boil the plant with *Hedychium ? longecornutum* and the root of 'kemalan', and use as an ubat meroyan.

Stachyphrynium ? parvum, Ridl.

1497. Lerek tikus. Grik, 13626.—Excess of urine in children. Boil the leaves; give the decoction to drink, and poultice externally with the lees.

Stachyphrynium sp.

1498. Keladi bemban. Tanjong Malim, 14029.—Small-pox. Boil the tubers with leaves of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, &c., and use the decoction as a lotion. See *Psophocarpus*, no. 425.

MUSACEAE

Musa paradisiaca, Linn.

1499. Pisang. Telok Anson.—Circumcision and like wounds. Infuse unripe bananas and the leaves of *Garcinia Mangostana*; thicken with benzoin, and apply.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Curculigo ? latifolia, Dryand.

1500. Lumbah. Bentong, 16472.—Sore eyes. Boil the leaves with the root of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*; and drop the decoction into the eye.

1501. Lembu (for lumbah). Karak, 16639.—Too frequent menses. Eat the root with betel.

Curculigo sp.

1502. Lemboh. Raub, 17008.—Loss of appetite. Eat the fruit. It makes everything taste sweet by a curious action upon the taste-buds of the tongue.

Belamcanda chinensis, DC.

1503. Pokok kipas. Kuala Kangsar, 14901.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves and root, and use the decoction in the bath.

Crinum asiaticum, Linn.

1504. Rumput tembaga suasa. Telok Anson, 15897.—Use not recorded.

1505. Bawang tanah. Pekan, 17276.—Swollen joints. Oil the leaf, warm it, and bind it round the joint.

Crinum defixum, Ker

1506. Tembaga suasa. Kuala Kangsar, 15565.—Hydrocele. The same treatment.

1507. Tembaga suasa. Kuala Kangsar, 16002.—Fever and stiff neck. The same treatment.

Crinum sp.

1508. Tembaga suasa. Batu Gajah, 13409.—Colic. The same treatment, applied to the abdomen.

1509. Tembaga suasa. Tapah, 13522.—Swellings. The same treatment.

1510. Bakong. Tanjong Malim, 13497.—Headache. Pound the leaves with leaves of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, &c., and poultice. See no. 161.

Eurycles amboinensis, Lindl. (E. sylvestris, *Salisb.*)

1511. Sapenoh. Kuala Kangsar, 16017, 15567.—Possession. Take the leaves and sprinkle water with them about the house to ensure that a spirit shall not haunt it.

1512. Sapenoh. Telok Anson, 16152.—Possession. The same.

BROMELIACEAE

Ananas comosus, Merr. (A. sativus, *Schultes*)

1513. Nanas hijau. Telok Anson, 15607.—Venereal diseases.

Boil the leaves, mix the decoction with white sugar, and drink.

TACCACEAE

Tacca cristata, Jack

1514. Keladi murai. Bentong, 16596.—Caterpillar itch. Pound the tuber, and poultice.

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea hispida, Dennst.

1515. Ubi arak. Telok Anson, 15298.—Yaws on the feet (puru lapak). Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a lotion.

1516. Ubi arak. Tapah, 13976.—Sores on the feet. Rasp the tuber, and mix with a little lime or a little benzoin, and poultice.

1517. Ubi arak. Tanjong Malim, 14037.—Sores on the feet. Rasp the tuber, and mix it with a little turmeric; poultice.

ROXBURGHIACEAE

Stichoneuron caudatum, Ridl.

1518. Kayu mati hidup. Grik, 12456.—Tonic. Eat the leaves with betel.

LILIACEAE

Peliosanthes sp. .

1519. Seranggat. Telok Anson, 15888.—Diarrhoea. Way of using not recorded.

Sansevieria trifasciata, Prain

1520. Lidah buaya. Tapah, 13958.—Itch. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a fomentation.

Dianella ensifolia, Redouté

1521. Akar siak. Batu Gajah, 13425.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use as an ubat meroyan.

1522. Chi-chiak (for siak-siak). Bentong, 16549.—Wounds. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Ardisia ? lanceolata,* and poultice.

Dracaena ? conferta, Ridl.

1523. Pandan hutan. Karak, 16621.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves with the roots of *Hedyotis capitellata* and the leaves of *Didymocarpus crinita,* and use the decoration as an ubat meroyan.

Dracaena graminifolia, Wall.

1524. Rumput julong. Grik, 12526.—Poisoning. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

Dracaena congesta, Ridl.

1525. Jenjuang. Taiping, 13279.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1526. Daun tapak leman (for tapak suleiman). Grik, 13718.—Rheumatism. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction for a fomentation.

1527. Rajah kayu. Grik, 12365.—Ulcers. The same treatment; but roots may be used as well as leaves.

Dracaena ? congesta, Ridl.

1528. Tapuh. Grik, 13720.—Worms. Method of use not recorded.

Smilax calophylla, Wall.

1529. Pokok tembaga suasa. Kuala Kangsar, 16039.—Swellings. Smear the leaves with coconut oil; heat them, and apply.

1530. Tongkat ali. Tanjong Malim, 14040.—Tonic (sexual). Eat the rhizome with betel.

Smilax ? calophylla, Wall.

1531. Batang sedawai. Manchis, 16775.—Tonic (sexual). Boil the rhizome and drink the decoction.

Smilax myosotiflora, DC.

1532. Akar ding. Raub, 16992.—Syphilis. Eat the leaves and the fruit.

1533. Tanding. Manchis, 16784.—Tonic (sexual). Eat the rhizome.

Smilax Helferi, A.DC.

1534. Banar babi. Raub, 16828.—Boils on the head. Boil the plant with leaves of *? Wendlandia paniculata* and *Macaranga triloba,* and poultice.

Smilax sp.

1535. Lada hitam hutan. Kuala Kangsar, 16036.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

PONTEDERIACEAE

Monochoria vaginalis, Presl

1536. Kelayar (elsewhere chachang layar). Bentong, 16594. Boils. Pound the leaves with turmeric, and poultice boils in the groin after they have commenced to discharge.

COMMELINACEAE

Floscopa scandens, Lour.

1537. Johong beraleh. Kuala Kangsar, 14920.—Child-birth. Boil the whole plant, and use it as an ubat meroyan along with other plants.

1538. Awo-awo (=aur-aur). Telok Anson, 15628.—Sore eyes. Squeeze the stem between the fingers, and drop the juice into the eye.

1539. Kerakap sireh. Telok Anson, 16283.—Ophthalmia. The same treatment.

1540. Hawar-hawar (=aur-aur). Telok Anson, 15925.—Broken bones. Method of use not recorded.

Forrestia gracilis, Ridl.

1541. Tebu kera. Raub, 16976.—Pains in the body. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

PALMAE

Areca Catechu, Linn.

1542. Pinang. Grik, 12460.—Fever (bewitchment). Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle the head of the patient.

1543. Pinang. Grik. Poisoning. Take the juice from the stump of a palm, rice, and the egg of a black fowl; cook together and swallow.

1544. Pinang. Telok Anson, 16177.—Dysentery. Boil the root and give the decoction to drink.

1545. Pinang. Telok Anson, 16279.—Diarrhoea in children. Boil fully grown leaves, and use the water in a bath.

1546. Pinang. Tanjong Malim, 14016.—Dysentery. Boil the root with certain other plants and give the decoction to drink.

1547. Pinang. Tanjong Malim, 14051.—Stomach complaints. Dry the leaves and powder them with the leaves of *Atalantia Roxburghiana* and of *Citrus aurantifolia*, and swallow.

1548. Pinang. Bentong, 16586.—Gonorrhoea. Boil the nuts with roots of *Capsicum annuum*, &c., and drink. See no. 954.

1549. Pinang. Bentong, 16486.—Pains in the bones. Take the leaves, with the leaves of *Delima sarmentosa*, &c., and exorcise the disease by beating the body with them. See no. 5.

Cocos nucifera, Linn.

1550. Nyior. Grik, 12461.—Fever (bewitchment). Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle the head of the patient.

1551. Nyior. Telok Anson, 16172.—Syphilis and gonorrhoea, &c. Pound the root, and poultice.

1552. Nyior. Tapah, 13980.—Diarrhoea. Administer the milk from the nut.

1553. Nyior. Tapah. Circumcision. Scrape the inside of the shell and poultice the wound with it.

Pinanga disticha, Blume

1554. Pinang penawar. Batu Gajah, 13404.—Stomach ache and as an antidote to poisons ingested. Take the seeds.

Oncosperma ? horrida, Scheff.

1555. Nibong. Beserah, 17618.—Fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

Didymosperma hastatum, Becc.

1556. Meriding. Beserah, 17620.—Fever. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

1557. Meriding. Beserah, 17560.—Loss of appetite. Roast the cabbage with a little salt, and eat it.

1558. Tukas (elsewhere tukus). Manchis, 16780.—Fever in children. Boil the root, and use the decoction in the bath.

Licuala triphylla, Griff.

1559. Palas. Raub, 16959.—Nausea. Pound the crown in cold water, and drink.

Daemonorrhops didymophyllus, Becc.

1560. Buah jerenang. Manchis, 16792.—The resin is medicinal for diarrhoea.

PANDANACEAE

Pandanus ? Klossii, Ridl.

1561. Mengkuang, or (in Sakai) hakek jehun. Kuala Lipis, 15753.—Child-birth. Boil the crown, and give to drink immediately after child-birth.

Pandanus ? aurantiacus, Ridl.

1562. Mengkuang prah or (in Sakai) hakek preh. Kuala Lipis, 15754.—Child-birth. The same treatment.

Pandanus sp.

1563. Pandan. Tapah, 13952.—Anaemia. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as a hot lotion.

1564. Pandan bau. Tanjong Malim, 14013.—Syphilis. Boil the leaves with roots of *Solanum ferox* and galls of *Quercus infectoria*, and drink.

1565. Mengkuang. Bentong, 16587.—Gonorrhoea. Boil the roots with roots of *Capsicum annuum*, *Areca Catechu* and *Scleria sumatrensis*, and drink.

Pandans are stocked by Chinese herbalists in the Peninsula.

ARACEAE

Arisaema sp.

1566. Lekeh (for likir). Raub, 16973.—Malaria. Boil the plant, and use the decoction in a bath during the cold stage.

Colocasia esculentum, Schott (C. antiquorum, *Schott*)

1567. Keladi udang. Beserah, 17633.—Snake-bite. Pound the tuber, and poultice.

Xanthosoma violaceum, Schott

1568. Birah hitam. Kuala Kangsar, 15987.—High fever. Spread the leaves over the bed, that the sick man may lie on them.

1569. Birah hitam. Bentong, 16452.—High fever. Boil the plant, and use the decoction for bathing.

Homalomena sagittifolia, Jungh.

1570. Kelemoyak. Grik, 13782.—Distension of the stomach. Pound the shoots, and poultice.

Homalomena coerulescens, Jungh.

1571. Kemoyan. Tanjong Malim, 14038.—Sore feet. Pound the rhizome with tubers of *Dioscorea hispida* and turmeric, and poultice.

1572. Kemoyan. Budu, 15800.—Fever. Boil the rhizome and the leaves, and drink the decoction.

Homalomena, either the one or the other of the two last spp.

1573. Kemoyan. Raub, 16205.—Colic. Boil the rhizome with root of *Abrus ? pulchellus*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 371.

1574. Kemoyang. Bentong, 16453.—Fever. Boil the rhizome and drink the decoction: poultice with the leaves.

1575. Kemoyang. Karak, 16638.—Stomach trouble. Burn the rhizome and swallow the ashes.

Homalomena purpurascens, Schott

1576. Geli (Sakai name). Raub, 16951.—Loss of voice. Boil the rhizome, and use the decoction cold.

Homalomena Griffithii, Hook. f.

1577. Rumput gatal. Raub, 16974.—? Lumbago. Boil the plant, and poultice.

Pothos scandens, Linn.

1578. Seginting. Kuala Kangsar, 15560, 15994.—Convulsions and epilepsy. Pound the leaves in cold water, and use the water for bathing.

CYPERACEAE

Kyllinga brevifolia, Rottb.

1579. Sekepet burit. Telok Anson, 15917.—Diarrhoea. Eat the leaves with betel.

1580. Katob perenggan (? katup perenggan). Telok Anson, 15621.—Diarrhoea. The same.

Fimbristylis aestivalis, Vahl

1581. Rumput salah pemakai. Bentong, 16800.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Cassia alata*, &c., and poultice. See no. 452.

Fimbristylis miliacea, Vahl

1582. Rumput bukit. Batu Gajah, 13377.—Fever. Used as an external application.

Fimbristylis ? asperrima, Boeckl.

1583. Siamet gunong. Bentong, 16668.—Child-birth. Used as an ubat meroyan.

Scleria lithosperma, Swartz

1584. Salip besar and salip kechil. Kuala Kangsar, 16024, 16023.—Child-birth. Boil the roots, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Scleria levis, Retz.

1585. Sialit dudok. Batu Gajah, 13387.—Coughs. Eat the seeds with betel.

Scleria ? multifoliolata, Boeckl.

1586. Rumput sesayong. Grik, 13723.—Root medicinal. Use not recorded.

Scleria sumatrensis, Retz.

1587. Sialit. Bentong, 16586.—Gonorrhoea. Boil the roots with roots of *Capsicum annuum*, &c., and drink the decoction. See no. 954.

GRAMINEAE

Zea mays, Linn.

1588. Jagong. Grik, 12364.—Stomach ache. Boil the pith of the cob in water, and drink the decoction.

Imperata arundinacea, Cyrillo.

1589. Lalang. Grik, 12513.—Rheumatism. Burn the runners, and administer the ashes internally.

1590. Lalang. Bentong, 16614.—Diarrhoea. Boil the runners with leaves of *Mezoneuron sumatranum*, and drink the decoction.

Runners of this grass are stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang.

Saccharum arundinaceum, Retz.

1591. Tebu salah. Tapah, 13959.—Boils. An internal medicine.

Pogonatherum saccharoideum, Beauv.

1592. Rumput sembor batu. Batu Gajah, 13365.—Skin diseases. Pound the whole plant and poultice with it.

1593. Rumput sumbu buta (? badak). Kuala Kangsar, 10345.—Skin diseases. Burn the plant and rub the ashes upon the skin.

Chrysopogon aciculatus, Trin.

1594. Kemuchut (elsewhere kemunchup). Grik, 12512.—Rheumatism. Burn the plant with *Imperata arundinacea*, and swallow the ashes.

Cymbopogon citratus, Stapf

1595. Serai makan. Pekan, 17208.—Kidney trouble. Boil the shoots with the shoots of a *Schizostachyum*, and drink the decoction morning by morning.

Paspalum sp.

1596. Rumput benta minyak. Batu Gajah, 13388.—Colic. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

? Paspalum sp.

1597. Rumput lidah rimau. Grik, 12511.—Bewitchment. Take the grass and plait it into a ring, through which pass the body, and the evil spirits cannot follow.

1598. Rumput lidah rimau. Grik, 13790.—Syphilis. Boil the plant with a little alum; give the decoction to drink.

Stenotaphrum Helferi, Munro

1599. Dadalipan. Grik, 12346, 12377, 12462.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and administer the decoction as an ubat meroyan. Some say that it prevents any consequent digestive troubles; some that it prevents lockjaw.

1600. Dadalipan. Taiping, 13291.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and administer to stop a flow of blood.

Panicum sarmentosum, Roxb.

1601. Terupong (elsewhere kerubong). Grik, 12307.—Irregular menses. Pound the plant with *Setaria plicata* and *Gigantochloa Scortechinii*, and drink the juice.

? Panicum sp.

1602. Daun benta. Telok Anson, 15643.—Heartburn. Boil the leaves and drink the infusion.

Setaria plicata, T. Cooke

1603. Lachang. Grik, 12306, 13761.—Irregular menses. Boil the plant, either alone or with *Panicum sarmentosum* and *Gigantochloa Scortechinii*, and drink the decoction.

Phragmites communis, Trin.

1604. Tebu salah. Telok Anson, 15273.—Varicose veins. Pound the stem, and rub the juice over the skin above the veins.

Eleusine indica, Gaertn. f.

1605. Sambau. Kuala Kangsar, 16025.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves, and give the juice to drink to promote the discharge of the after-birth.

Lophatherum gracile, Brongn.

1606. Rumput bulu. Grik, 13768.—Tonic. Eat the roots.

1607. Rumput bulu. Raub, 16983.—Chancre. The same.

Leptaspis urceolata, R. Br.

1608. Lanchong. Budu, 15801.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and drink the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

1609. Pepinang. Raub, 16235.—Child-birth. The same.

1610. Sinai anjing. Manchis, 16757.—Tonic to induce fertility. The same.

Bambusa ? Wrayi, Stapf

1611. Buloh gading. Alor Sta, 10454.—Gonorrhoea. Pound the young shoot, and poultice.

1612. Buloh gading. Grik, 12380.—Bewitchment. Plant the bamboo about the rice crops. They will not be destroyed by beetles.

Gigantochloa Scortechinii, Gamble

1613. Buloh hauw. Grik, 12305.—Irregular menses. Boil the leaves with leaves of *Panicum sarmentosum* and *Setaria plicata*, and drink the decoction.

Schizostachyum sp.

1614. Buloh. Pekan, 17207.—Kidney trouble. Boil the sprouts with *Cymbopogon citratus*, and drink the decoction. However, it is probable that a variety of bamboos may be used in this prescription.

GNETACEAE

Gnetum ? longispica, Ridl.

1615. Asam anyang. Batu Gajah, 13402.—Yaws in children. Applied externally.

Gnetum tenuifolium, Ridl.

1616. Serapat akar. Batu Gajah, 13375.—Delayed menses. The seeds are eaten.

1617. Telinak. Raub, 16216.—Child-birth. Boil the root, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

GLEICHENIACEAE

Gleichenia linearis, Clarke

1618. Resam. Batu Gajah, 13371.—Fever. Pound the leaves with the leaves of *Croton caudatum*, and poultice.

1619. Resam. Telok Anson, 15620.—Fever. Boil the leaves with rice-water, and use the decoction for a fomentation.

1620. Resam. Raub, 16820.—High fever. Infuse the tender leaves with those of *Pericampylus incanus* and *Merremia vitifolia* in water for a night, and give to drink on the next morning.

1621. Resam. Kuala Lipis, 15783.—Fever. Pound the leaves and poultice the forehead.

1622. Resam. Pekan, 17212.—Fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and drink sparingly of the decoction when cold. See no. 120.

1623. Resam. Bentong, 16455.—Fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Nephelium mutabile*, and bathe the whole body with the decoction.

1624. Resam. Karak, 16626.—High fever. Boil the leaves with the leaves of *Vitis trifolia*, &c., and give to the patient to drink.

POLYPODIACEAE

Adiantum lunulatum, Burm.

1625. Paku sisek or paku mega. Kuala Kangsar, 10342.—Swellings in the neck. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Adiantum caudatum, Linn.

1626. Paku siap-siap. Kuala Kangsar, 15575.—Pain in the chest. Boil the leaves and the roots, and drink the decoction.

Blechnum orientale, Linn.

1627. Paku lipan. Batu Gajah, 13380.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Asplenium Nidus, Smith

1628. Semun. Grik, 13730.—Fever. Pound the leaves in cold water, and apply the water to the head.

1629. Selimbar. Kuala Lipis, 15749.—Child-birth. Infuse in cold water, and drink in labour.

Anisogonium esculentum, Presl

1630. Paku. Grik, 12459.—Fever. Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle the water over the head of the patient.

1631. Paku tanjong. Raub.—Child-birth. A decoction as an ubat meroyan.

? Nephrodium heterocarpum, Blume

1632. Paku. Raub, 17016.—Discoloration of the skin. Rub the leaves upon the skin.

Pleopeltis viridis, Moore

1633. Keluwah. Grik, 12354.—Fever. Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle the water over the head of the patient. The name suggests by means of the mouth.

Cyclophorus adnascens, Desv.

1634. Tetumpang. Telok Anson, 15887.—Dysentery. Method of use not recorded.

Cyclophorus acrostichoides, Presl

1635. Suloi (Sakai name). Kuala Lipis, 15784.—Child-birth. Pound the leaves in cold water, and drink the water. A treatment used by Sakai only.

Drynaria quercifolia, Linn.

1636. Kepala tupai. Grik, 12458.—Fever. Pound the leaves in water, and sprinkle the water over the head of the patient.

Drynaria quercifolia, Linn., or **D. sparsisora,** Moore

1637. Kepala tupai. Telok Anson, 14148.—Swellings. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Drymoglossum piloselloides, Presl

1638. Akar petek. Grik, 12463.—Headache. Pound the leaves and apply to the head.

1639. Sebebeh (elsewhere paku sebeneh). Tanjong Malim, 14025.—Small-pox. Boil the leaves with those of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, &c., and use the decoction as a lotion upon the skin.

Ceropteris calomelanos, Kaulf.

1640. Paku ragi. Kuala Kangsar, 10344.—Dysentery. Boil the root and drink the decoction.

Taenitis blechnoides, Swartz

1641. Meroyan paku or meroyan dawai. Bentong, 16667.—Child-birth. Boil the leaves, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Platycerium biforme, Blume

1642. Semun bidadari. Grik, 13618.—Enlarged spleen. Burn the plant and rub the ashes over the body.

Stenochlaena palustris, Bedd.

1643. Akar lemidi. Grik, 12464.—Stomach ache. Boil the leaves and drink the decoction.

1644. Paku lemiding. Telok Anson, 15282.—Remittent fever. The same treatment.

1645. Paku memiding. Telok Anson, 16164.—High fever. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as a lotion.

1646. Paku miding. Beserah, 17473.—Fever. Pound the leaves with the root of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and drink the juice. See no. 120.

Acrostichum aureum, Linn.

1647. Umbi peye. Alor Sta, 10431.—Diarrhoea. Drink a decoction.

1648. Pebisi. Telok Anson, 15288.—Boils. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

Ceratopteris thalictroides, Brongn.

1649. Paku roman. Grik, 12550.—Skin complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

MARATTIACEAE

Angiopteris evecta, Hoffm.

1650. Paku gajah. Kuala Kangsar, 10343.—Tonic after a miscarriage. Boil the roots and drink the decoction.

1651. Paku gajah. Telok Anson, 16257.—Coughs. Pound the plant and drink the juice.

SCHIZAEACEAE

Lygodium scandens, Swartz

1652. Daun ribu. Grik, 12353.—High fever. Boil the leaves and use the decoction as a lotion.

1653. Daun ribu. Telok Anson, 13550.—Swellings. The same treatment.

1654. Ribu-ribu nasi. Telok Anson, 15853.—Measles and eruptive skin complaints. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1655. Ribu rimau. Pekan, 17232.—Kayap. Pound the leaves, and poultice.

1656. Ribu-ribu. Bentong, 16457.—Coughs. Infuse the leaves with the leaves of *Averrhoa Bilimbi* and *Carallia suffruticosa* in coconut milk, and drink cold.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops in Penang (13700).

Lygodium flexuosum, Swartz

1657. Ribu-ribu kechil. Alor Sta, 10428.—Ringworm. As a poultice.

1658. Ribu-ribu. Beserah, 17574.—Fever. Pound the leaves with the root of *Gossypium brasiliense*, &c., and drink the juice. See no. 120.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Helminthostachys zeylanica, Linn.

1659. Akar tunjok langit. Taiping, 13251.—Tonic. Pound the rhizome, and eat it with betel.

1660. Akar tunjok langit. Grik, 12326, 13708.—Tonic. The same.

1661. Akat tunjok langit. Telok Anson, 15650.—Tonic, used by women at their menses.

1662. Duri kabu. Telok Anson, 15893.—Fever. Method of using not recorded.

1663. Jelai (Sakai name). Tapah, 14295.—Syphilis. Method of using not recorded.

It is stocked in Chinese herbalists' shops up and down the Peninsula.

SELAGINELLACEAE

Selaginella atroviridis, Spring

1664. Paku jambul merak. Taiping, 13293.—Stomach ache. Boil the plant and drink the decoction.

1665. Daun ekor merak. Grik, 12547.—Rheumatism. Pound the plant with *Cleome viscosa*, and poultice.

1666. Daun ekor merak. Grik, 12547.—Rheumatism. Pound the plant with *Achyranthes aspera*, and poultice.

1667. Daun ekor merak. Grik, 12547.—Bubo in the groin. Pound the plant with *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, and poultice.

1668. Daun ekor merak. Grik, 12547.—Asthma. Pound the plant and poultice the whole body.

Selaginella caudata, Spring

1669. Paku merak. Bentong, 16537.—Vertigo. Pound the plant and poultice the head.

Selaginella illustris, Ridl.

1670. Paku batu, and ekor merak. Bentong, 16736, 16740.—Child-birth. Boil the plant, and use the decoction as an ubat meroyan.

Selaginella Wallichii, Spring

1671. Paku merak. Manchis, 16766.—Child-birth. The same treatment.

Selaginella Willdenowii, Baker

1672. Paku merak. Raub, 16818.—High fever. Infuse the plant with leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*, &c., in cold water, and give the infusion to drink. See no. 72.

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium cernuum, Linn.

1673. Rumput kenarus. Raub, 16956.—Beri-beri. Boil the plant, and use the decoction cold for washing.

HYMENOMYCETES

Polystictus rhinocerotis, Cooke

1674. Susu rimau. Bentong, 16652.—Coughs. Eat it with betel.

Fungus rhizomorphs.

1675. Taleb (Sakai name) or akar batu. Tapah, 14294.—Possession. Twine the rhizomorphs into bracelets or necklaces, worn to ward off evil spirits.

AN INDEX TO THE MALAY VERNACULAR NAMES, WITH COMMENTS

By I. H. BURKILL

[**akar** = climber; **kayu** = wood; **pokok** = tree; **rumput** = grass; **ubat** = medicine]

aging-aging, = urang-aring, *Eclipta alba*,—802.

aguh, Apocynaceae which have round fleshy fruits, as *Willughbeia* and *Hunteria*. In 902 a *Willughbeia*: in 903 *Leuconotis eugeniifolius*.

akar batu (rock root), fungus rhizomorphs,—1675.

akar beranak gajah (big climbing birthwort), *Goniothalamus macrophyllus*,—39.

akar bukit, several species of the family Anonaceae, and in 54 one undetermined.

akar bumi (root of the world), *Rennellia paniculata*,—736.

akar pahit (bitter creeper), *Cyclea laxiflora*,—77.

ambin buah and **amin buah,** well-known names for *Phyllanthus urinaria*,—1268, 1269 and 1273, connected with the verb mengambin (to carry on the back) and denoting the position of the flowers under the stems.

ampenai tiong, *Hullettia dumosa*,—1388. **mempenai** is more usual than **ampenai.** It is applied to diverse plants.

anggerek, epiphytic orchids; in 1407 for *Dendrobium subulatum*.

ara (Ficus), very rarely used for other plants than *Ficus*, a noteworthy exception being ara tanah for *Euphorbia hirta*. Why the Malays, as undoubtedly they do, should classify it as an ara, is not obvious. Twice the name ara was applied to a *Grewia*, and once to *Ageratum*, and in all three its use seems to have been by mistake:

- **ara batu** (rock ara), *Ageratum conyzoides*,—788.
- **ara bombong** (swollen fig), *Ficus hispida*,—1374.
- **ara dani** (speckled ara), *Grewia paniculata*,—198.
- **ara kesinai,** *Ficus parietalis*,—1366.
- **ara lempong** (light wood fig), *Ficus sp.*,—1377.
- **ara lumut** (mud ara), *Grewia paniculata*,—194.
- **ara sungei** (river fig), *Ficus hispida*,—1372.
- **ara tanah** (ground ara), *Euphorbia hirta*,—1250–1252.

asam (a sour relish):

- **asam anyang,** *Gnetum ? longispica*,—1615.
- **asam jawa** (Java asam), *Tamarindus indica*,—459–460.
- **asam kumbang,** in 869 *Ardisia sp.*, but the name is not always so applied.
- **asam papan** (asam with the flat stem), *Vitis novemfolia*,—316.

asam riang, *Vitis hastata,*—308. See riang.

asam susok (spur asam), *Rubus alceifolius,*—495.

asam susor, *Hibiscus sabdariffa,*—155.

asin-asin, Euphorbiaceae of the genera *Sauropus*, *Breynia*, and *Phyllanthus*. In 1302 for *Breynia reclinata*.

ati-ati, see hati-hati.

aur-aur or **awo-awo** or rumput **awo,** for *Commelina nudiflora* and allied plants. In 1538 for *Floscopa scandens*.

pokok **bajang beranak.** Bajang is a familiar spirit generated in blood spilled in child-birth. The plant called pokok bajang beranak is *Schefflera affinis,*—633, one of the 'rempah ratus' or hundred ingredients administered at the time of child-birth, and to these the Malays frequently attach fancy names, only known locally.

bakong, a name for *Crinum asiaticum,*—1510, known through all western Malaysia.

akar **belah** (misfortune creeper), *Rourea humilis*, 357.

balek adap, the common name for the genus *Mussaenda* in Malay, walek adap in Javanese,—691–695.

balek angin, species of *Mallotus* and *Macaranga*, which have leaves white behind, sometimes applied to a few other plants with similar leaves. Its use extends to the east of Java. *Mallotus barbatus,*—1334. *Mallotus cochinchinensis*, 1336–1337. *Mallotus macrostachyus,*—1331–1332. *Macaranga denticulata,*—1335. *Macaranga ? Hullettii,*—1352. *Coscinium Blumeanum,*—70.

banar babi (pig's banar), *Smilax Helferi,*—1534. Banar or chanar denotes such plants as *Smilax* and some species of *Dioscorea* in Sundanese, and may be heard sometimes in the Malay Peninsula.

ubat **barah** (boil medicine), *Lasianthus stipularis,*—755.

pokok **barek sisek puteh** (variegated plant with white scales), *Desmodium triflorum,*—411.

batai, a few trees of the Leguminosae. Its use, as in 402 for *Derris dalbergioides*, seems irregular until one remembers that this species is a tree and not a climber, as are most of the species of its genus.

batang lada, for lada-lada, *Ervatamia peduncularis*, 909. See under lada.

batang sedawai, *Smilax ? calophylla*, 1531. See dawai.

bawang tanah (ground onion), *Crinum asiaticum,*—1505. An unusual name.

bayam (spinach):

bayam beraleh, at Raub for *Cyrtandromoea grandis,*—979; and at Budu for an undeterminable *Cyrtandra,*—984–985.

bayam merah (red spinach), *Celosia cristata*, 1160.

bayam rusa (deer's spinach), in Pahang for *Melochia*

corchorifolia, 183–184, but applied otherwise in other parts of the Peninsula, e. g. to *Corchorus* and to *Cyathula*.

bayor, common to Sundanese and Malay for *Pterospermum* and certain allies. In 175–178 for *Pt. blumeanum* and an undetermined species, the latter being **bayor rimba** (virgin-forest bayor).

bebangun or **bangun-bangun, membangun, mangun-mangun,** *Coleus carnosus*,—1129–1131. Another form is **rajah bangun**. In 982 *Cyrtandra cupulata* is a substitute for the *Coleus*.

bebaru is *Hibiscus tiliaceus*,—170. **Baru** is more common: it indicates that the plant gives fibre, and is known as far east as Soemba. In Timor it becomes **bauk.**

beberak, a name indicating that the plant to which it is given has a foul smell, denotes certain Rubiaceae, and in 754 is applied to *Chasalia curviflora*, which being allied to them is used as a substitute. The name is confused in the villages with the next.

beberas is a well-known name for species of *Aporosa*. In 751–752, perhaps from use of the plant in poulticing or perhaps by error for beberak, it is applied to *Chasalia curviflora*. As **beberas nasi** it is *Ardisia colorata* in 855.

bebuas is *Premna* and some rather similar shrubs. In 1074 *Premna pyramidata*, and in 105 *Memecylon dichotomum*. **Bebuas akar** in 105, for *Flacourtia jangomas* perhaps is from *beberak* as akar **temberak,** is also used for this plant.

bebulu, certain ovate-leaved shrubs or small trees, including *Ardisia ? crenata*, —863, and *? Urophyllum glabrum*,—698.

bedara is sanskritic, originally denoting *Zizyphus jujuba*. As widara it still denotes it in Java; but this fruit-tree being rare in the Malay Peninsula, the word is used for a variety of trees with roundish fruits of moderate size; and in this way **bedara tiong,** in 875, is *Payena lucida*. **Bedara laut** should be treated as an entirely distinct name: it indicates those bitter plants whose roots or other parts are used to cure snake-bites, *Strychnos*, *Eurycoma*, and others.

bekak or **bikir,** pinnate-leaved trees, not naturally related to each other, the chief *Oroxylum indicum*,—986–990: **bikir angkup** and **bekak kampong** are also its names. The closely allied *Pajanelia Rheedei* is **bekak gunong** (mountain bekak). **Bekak rengat** (bekak for gripes), *Schefflera affine*, —634, is quite unrelated.

belalang puak, *Pittosporum ferrugineum*,—92. **Belalai puak** has also been recorded for this tree.

akar **belang** (either variegated creeper, or creeper for treating the skin disease belang), *Melothria sp.*,—621.

belat, *Ixora grandifolia*,—716.

belimbing, *Averrhoa Bilimbi*,—206–209, and *A. Carambola*,—210–213. As **belimbing hutan** (wild belimbing) *Connaropsis ? macrophylla*,—215.

beluru, *Entada*. In 481 it is apparently *E. spiralis* (E. Schefferi, Ridley).

benta denotes certain grasses. In 1602 it appears to indicate a *Panicum*, and in 1596 a *Paspalum*.

berambong = berembang, q.v.

beratai, *Derris dalbergioides*,—403, the same as batai, q.v.

berêksa and **berêksah,** sanskritic, originally denoting *Cassia fistula*, but this tree being rare in the Malay Peninsula, it is used for similar arboreous Cassias, as *C. nodosa*,—426.

berembang is a name invariably applied to trees, and in this form indicates haunted, but **berambang, berombong, merambang, merimbong** and **merombong** are interchanged. **Berembang** indicates *Sonneratia acida* in southern Sumatra as well as in the Malay Peninsula, and seems to be the central form of this plant name. In 599 it stands for the similar *S. Griffithii*, and in 805 as **berambong,** for *Vernonia javanica*. No fewer than sixteen genera, chiefly unrelated to each other, are said to possess the name in one form or another, *Adina* for instance in four forms.

berêmi, small herbs as *Curanga, Herpestis* and *Limnophila* of Scrophulariaceae. In 970 it stands for *Curanga amara*.

berkerak (the dirty plant), *Saprosma Scortechinii*,—760. Kerak-kerak is a word for the scraps of food which adhere to the cooking-pot, turn sour and smell: Saprosma, as its botanical name also implies, has a vile smell.

berkuching (the catkin-ed), *Coelodiscus montanus*,—1329.

berkunyit or **merkunyit, kunyit-kunyit** or **kekunyit,** species of Menispermaceae on account of their yellow wood. See kunyit.

berseh hitam (black cleanser), scarcely a good plant-name, but used for *Elephantopus scaber*,—766, and *Zingiber Ottensii*,—1476, when these, each having wider-known names, are two of the rempah ratus or hundred simples used in child-birth. The rootstock of the first is black, and so is the flesh of the rhizome of the second.

bertangwali, corrupt, for *Tinospora crispa*,—61. Petawali is usual; beratowali occurs in Java.

bertimun tikus, *Gymnopetalum cochinchinense*,—615. Cf. metimun.

beti-beti, a name requiring investigation. In 1075, a *Callicarpa*, apparently *C. longifolia*.

betik, well known in Malaya and Sumatra for *Carica Papaya*,—625–627.

akar **beting,** apparently for **akar bintang,** in 290 for a *Hippocratea.*

biak, in the Malay Peninsula, but not beyond, for *Mitragyne speciosa,*—643–645.

bintang beraleh (shooting star), *Cardiospermum Halicacabum,* —322.

birah is a name used through Malaysia for such Aroids as *Colocasia* and *Alocasia.* **Birah hitam** (black birah) is applied to *Xanthosoma violaceum,*—1568–1569.

ubat **bisa hati** (medicine for poison at the heart), *Ardisia littoralis,*—850.

bolai or **bonglai,** very well known through Malaya for *Zingiber Cassumunar,*—1469–1475: the allied *Z. Ottensii,* with a black rhizome is **bolai hitam,**—1476. But there is another bolai or bonglai, the tree *Oroxylum indicum.* Apparently this tree, to the south of Perak, is rarely bolai, but bekak or bikir.

buah keras (the hard fruit), *Aleurites moluccana,*—1316.

bubut, *Clerodendron villosum,*—1095.

bulang and **bulanggan** are names used alike for *Gmelina villosa,*—1076–1080, and *Canthium horridum,*—737; but chiefly for the first.

buloh (bamboo): in 1614 for a *Schizostachyum*; **buloh gading** for *Bambusa ? Wrayi,*—1611–1612; and **buloh hauw** for *Gigantochloa Scortechinii,*—1613.

kayu **bulu,** *Hedyotis congesta,*—689.

bunga (flower):

bunga china (chinese flower) *Gardenia florida,*—700–709; and on account of the close similarity of its double flowers *Ervatamia coronaria,*—908: more rarely such a plant as *Solanum verbascifolium,*—946.

bunga raya (big flower) is *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis,*—157–165.

bunga siam (siamese flower) is *Acacia farnesiana,*—486.

bunga tanjong (headland flower) is *Mimusops Elengi,*—876–882, from Achin to the Moluccas.

bunga tunjong is properly the Waterlily, and the name as given to *Asclepias curassavica* in 922 must be regarded as misplaced.

bungau, certain Euphorbiaceae, e.g. *Glochidion obscurum,*—1293, and *? Breynia reclinata,*—1304.

bungor or **bungur,** both in Malay and Sundanese denotes species of *Lagerstroemia.* As sterile specimens of this genus are difficult to discriminate, 590–597 are only partially determined. In 597 one is called **bongor betul** (true bongor), and in 595 one is called **bongor melukut** (rice-chaff bongor).

chabai, sanskritic, for long pepper, and extended with qualifying words to a few other plants. In 904 **chabai hutan**

(woodland chabai) for *Kopsia larutensis*, but until this use is confirmed it must be considered incorrect. In 1201 **chabai tali** is used for an undetermined pepper: the name, meaning rope chabai, belongs to *Helicteres isora*, the fruits of which are twisted rope-like.

daun **chabang tiga** (trefoil), for several plants. In 216 for *Evodia latifolia*.

chadak, *Zingiber spectabile*,—1468.

chapa, *Blumea balsamifera*,—811–829; and in 767–768 applied to *Elephantopus scaber*.

charek putri (princess' charek); charek denotes certain species of *Vitis*, and charek putri in 303 is the pretty *V. cinnamomea*.

chekor, *Kaempferia Galanga*,—1424–1430. It becomes cheker in Sundanese, chekir in the Lesser Sunda islands, chekur in Bali, cheku in Celebes, &c.

chekor manis (sweet chekor) is a name for certain Euphorbiaceae, such as *Phyllanthus reticulatus* and *Sauropus albicans*. In 1306–1307 it is the latter.

chemangan, a name not met with elsewhere than at Kuala Kangsar, for a *Gastrochilus*,—1434.

chemêmar or **chemamah,** *Micromelum hirsutum*,—227–228, and the allied *Clausena excavata*,—230.

chemkian or **jemakian,** *Croton Tiglium*,—1331. Other forms of it are **chemekiyan** and **chemengkiyan.**

chempa, *Elaeocarpus ? obtusus*,—202. This is mentioned in Wilkinson's Dictionary as for an unidentified plant.

chempaka, sanskritic, for *Michelia Champaca*,—10–11.

chenderai, *Grewia paniculata*,—191–197. Its application in 656 to *Coptosapelta flavescens*, appears to be an error.

chenderong hari and **jenduang hari**, *Vernonia cinerea*,—807–808: also **chongchong hari,** in 806. These three variants came from Telok Anson, and the origin of the name is possibly Chinese, as **chundong ari** applied at Raub to *Erigeron linifolium* is near to the Java-Chinese name for the latter plant, chong-hin-chau.

chengkam harimau (tiger's grip), *Trevesia cheirantha*,—638. **tapak rimau** (tiger's footmark) is a more usual name.

chengkeh hutan (wild cloves), *Cinnamomum sp.*,—1222.

chengkering, *Hedyotis glabra*,—684. It has been said that this name belongs to species of *Erythrina*, but it belongs to both when used for poulticing the abscess called chengkering.

chentawan, sentawan and **tentawan,** the last the commonest, for several woody climbers. In 1383 it is for *Conocephalus amoenus*, see tentawan.

cheraka is *Plumbago*. **Cheraka-cheraka** (bastard cheraka) is a species of *Eranthemum*,—1024, with some resemblance to *Plumbago*.

cheras, *Phyllanthus reclinatus,*—1303, perhaps a form of the next, for *P. frondosus* is **cherek hantu.**

cherek, cheret and **chirit** (severe diarrhoea) gives names to several plants used in treating it; the chief *Micromelum hirsutum*, 222–226, and 229. **Secherek** is a common form of it. It has become fixed to a sufficient extent for other pinnate-leaved similar trees to share the name; but not so fixed as to prevent various quite unlike trees from obtaining it too, e.g., species of *Diospyros, Maba, Gnetum,* &c.

cheremai, *Cicca disticha,*—1295; and in 1292 *Glochidion obscurum* of the same affinity.

chichah, *Stereospermum fimbriatum,*—1001–1006.

chichang or **chinchang,** *Allophylus ternatus,*—323.

chichiak or **siak-siak,** q.v., *Dianella ensifolia,*—1522.

chiku, a Philippine name adopted for the American *Achras Zapota,*—871, in ultimate origin Mexican.

chili besar, *Capsicum annuum,*—954.

akar **chinas,** *Combretum ? sundaicum,*—517.

chiprah, a form of **chemperai;** for *Champereia Griffithii,*—1241, and *Lepionurus sylvestris,*—1242–1243.

chiput-chiput, *Myxopyrum nervosum,*—897.

chong-chong hari, see chenderong hari.

chong churat, *Hedyotis capitellata,*—671, probably for chong cherek.

chong kait, *Zizyphus elegans,*—298. Kait refers to the hooked prickles.

chong keradak, *Dissochaeta gracilis,*—575, and *Cinnamomum iners,*—1213.

chuchor atap, *Baeckia* and *Leptospermum,* the leaves of which are used medicinally, and stocked dry in drug shops. It happens that the leaves of *Leucopogon malayanus* are extremely like those of *Leptospermum flavescens,* and the name may be extended to it, as in 833.

chudok, *Thottea ? parviflora,*—1184.

chuk, a Sakai word for latex, and in 926 applied to *Hoya.*

chundong ari, see chenderong hari.

dada kura (tortoise breast), perhaps better **dadah kura** (tortoise's medicine chest), fairly well known for *Fagraea racemosa,*—929; but not so well known as sepuleh.

rumput **dadalipan** (centipede grass), *Stenotaphrum Helferi,*—1599–1600.

dadap, the Erythrinas; in 389–390 for *Erythrina indica.*

dakelin, *Eclipta alba,*—800.

dani or **redani,** *Quisqualis densiflora,*—520–521. **Ara dani** has also been heard.

darah, *Barringtonia racemosa,*—551, probably for **pokok darat** (shore tree).

pokok **darah belut** (eel's blood plant), in 1289 *Phyllanthus ?reticulatus*. The name has been recorded for the unlike *Mezoneuron sumatranum*.

daun (a leaf):

daun esek nanak (leaf for curing esek nanak, a skin complaint), *Uvaria sp.*,—15; but in this place it is for an abdominal disorder.

daun payong (umbrella leaf), a well-known name for *Biophytum*; in 204–205 for *B. adiantoides*. The name is met with in Sumatra as well.

daun tuba (leaf tuba), *Diospyros Wallichii*,—884; a well-known name for a few species of *Diospyros* the leaves of which serve as a fish poison.

dawah, *Eclipta alba*,—801.

dawai (wire); **dawai-dawai, dedawai,** and **sedawai** denote certain wiry plants such as *Smilax*. **Batang sedawai** is *S. ?calophylla*,—1531. Secondarily they denote certain bushes with tough stems, such as the species of *Zizyphus*. Further, the names are given to a few unrelated plants, so that we obtain **sedawai hitam,**—582, for *Memecylon ?minutiflorum*, and **sedawai puteh,**—114, for a *Calophyllum*, neither being apt.

dedalu. The chief application is to the mistletoes; and that the Malays should include *Hydnophytum formicarum* along with them is not surprising: they have in that failed only in recognizing the difference between epiphytism and parasitism. But they give the name to *Salix*, which is quite incongruous. In 1233 **dedalu api** is *Loranthus ferrugineus*; and in 1404–1405 **dedalu** is *Salix tetrasperma*.

dedaup, the Bauhinias; in 458 *Bauhinia bidentata*.

delima, sanskritic, for *Punica Granatum*,—600–603.

depu, *Wikstroemia Ridleyi*,—1230. See Gimlette, Malay poisons, 1929, p. 222.

derahan, from pendarahan, a name covering several Myristicas, and in 1225 a *Litsea*.

derajang or **teradang** or **terajang,** for terentang, *Lepisanthes Kunstleri*,—329.

derita dapor (support of the hearth), *Gomphostemma crinitum*, —1159. The name suggests that the plant may be put under the clay in constructing a hearth, but that it is so used remains unrecorded.

akar **ding** or **tanding,** *Smilax myosotiflora*,—1532–1533.

dukong anak (the child pick-a-back); for species of the Euphorbiaceae, such as *Phyllanthus Niruri*,—1266, and *P. urinaria*,—1270–1271, with fruits under the horizontal branches, essentially the same in meaning and application as ambin buah, q.v.

duri kabu in 1662 is attached to *Helminthostachys zeylanica*, but cannot belong to it.

durian (the thorny fruit), *Durio zibethinus*; and from its similar fruit, *Anona muricata*: this having come to the Malays via the west, is **durian bengala** (Bengal durian) and **durian maki** (Mecca durian),—21–24.

ekor (a tail):

ekor kuching (cat's tail): for several different plants: *Didymocarpus crinita*,—976; *Dysophylla auricularia*,—1150; *Heliotropium indicum*,—937; *Uraria crinita*,—407: and a longer list of plants so named might be made from other sources.

ekor merak (peacock's tail), a more or less fixed name for the species of *Selaginella*, from the iridescence which they often possess. In 1666–1670 it stands for *S. atroviridis* and *S. illustris*. Substituted for ekor merak sometimes is **paku merak** (peacock's fern), which stands for *S. illustris*, *S. caudata*, *S. Wallichii*, and *S. Willdenowii*. Also **paku jambul merak** (peacock's crest fern) stands for *S. atroviridis*,—1664.

ekor serangat, *Flacourtia jangomas*,—102.

ekor tupai (squirrel's tail), *Justicia betonica*,—1043.

daun **ekor bukit**. Two plants were obtained from the same midwife with this name; one **daun ekor bukit derimba** (virgin forest ekor bukit), *Gomphandra salicifolia*,—284, the other **daun ekor bukit kampong** (village ekor bukit), *Uvaria micrantha*,—16.

gambir (gambier):

gambir badak (rhinoceros' gambier), *Maesa ramentacea*,—837.

gambir batu (rock gambier), *Psychotria ? rhinocerotis*,—743.

ganding or **gandang**, *Carallia*. **Ganding hutan** (wild ganding) in 883 is applied to *Diospyros graciliflora*, but it is suspected as the treatment recommended seems scarcely right.

gatal is itch, and **daun gatal** is *Laportea* which causes irritation; **rumput gatal** (itch grass) is *Homalomena Griffithii*,—1577, which used as a poultice is a rubefacient.

gehar, *Xylopia ferruginea*,—57.

gelang, for *Portulaca*: *P. oleacea* in 94. It is a name common to Malay and Sundanese. **Daun gelang** used for *Micromelum hirsutum*,—225 is an unusual name, and can scarcely have any direct connexion with the other application of gelang.

geli (tickling), *Homalomena purpurascens*,—1576. The name from a Sakai, but Malays use it for other aroids.

gelugor or **asam gelugor**, *Garcinia atroviridis*,—109–110.

gelugor tawar (insipid gelugor), *Gonostylus Maingayi*,—203.

gemotan pachat, *Rinorea Kunstleriana*,—87.

gerigi, *Connaropsis sericea*,—214.

geronggang or **geronggong,** for *Cratoxylon*. For *C. formosum* in 97, as **geronggang betina.**

getang denotes certain Compositae, such as *Spilanthes acmella*. In 795 it is the related *Synedrella nodiflora*.

getangguri = senanguri or seliguri, q.v.

gilik, *Psychotria sarmentosa*,—740. Probably a Sakai word.

gorek and **gorek-gorek,** the woody climber, *Caesalpinia bonducella*,—469–474; and in 464 the rather similar *Mezoneuron sumatranum*.

guchek, gunchak, gunchiak and sometimes **gunchian** are applied to *Antidesma*. In 1309–1310 they are transformed into **kunchor** and **kunchow,** and stand for *A. ghaesembilla*. As **gunchak gajah** (elephant or big guchek) 1313 is *A. montanum*.

gundak api, *Vitis cinnamomea*,—301.

gurah in Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula is *Sapium indicum*. **gurah peria** (bitter pumpkin gurah), *Croton caudatum*,—1321.

hahu-hahu, *Boschia Griffithii*, which 174 seems to be.

hakek, a Sakai name for *Pandanus*:

hakek jehun, *Pandanus ? Klossii*,—1561.

hakek preh, *Pandanus ? aurantiacus*,—1562.

haliya (ginger). The Malays recognize three varieties of *Zingiber officinale*, **haliya bara**,—1460–1461; **haliya hudang**,—1463–1464; and **haliya padi**,—1462.

haliya hantu (ghost or wild ginger) and **haliya rimba** (virgin forest ginger) are *Globba panicoides*,—1419.

rumput **halyor** or rumput **halir,** *Ruellia repens*,—1012–1013.

hati-hati (heart-like, from the leaves), a widely-spread name for *Coleus atropurpureus*,—1133–1143, and *Coleus Blumei*,—1144–1146.

hawar-hawar, *Floscopa scandens*,—1540, a form of aur-aur, q.v.

huka haga, *? Pellacalyx sp.*,—512.

inai (henna), *Lawsonia inermis*,—583–589. Inai comes from the arabic, and in 589 the plant is **inai parsi** (persian henna). The dyeing of finger-nails, &c., as done by henna, can be done equally by means of the flowers of *Impatiens balsamina*, and its allies. (See Burkill in Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, N.S. 3, 1907, p. 565.) This leads to the name **inai paya** for *Hydrocera angustifolia*, which is almost an *Impatiens*: and from *Hydrocera* **inai paya** has been passed on to sundry marsh herbs which are useless for dyeing, e.g.

Jussiaea linifolia,—605, and *Hygrophila angustifolia*,—1016.

ipi kelah, *Ficus callicarpa*,—1368.

jagong, through Malaysia for *Zea Mays*, the maize plant,—1588. *Sorghum* is also a jagong, but with a qualifying word.

jaing or **jeing**, *Rhodamnia trinervia*,—522–525.

rumput **jalang** (wild grass), *Ageratum conyzoides*,—775.

jambu, sanskritic, denoting *Eugenia*, and to *Eugenia* is added very naturally *Psidium*.

jambu ayer (water jambu), *Eugenia ? chlorantha*,—535, and *E. ? urceolata*,—539.

jambu ayer mawar (rose-water jambu), *E. Jambos*,—531.

jambu berêksa (tree-cassia jambu), *Psidium Guyava*,—544–546.

jambu biji (seedy jambu), the same,—541–548.

jambu bubul, *E. malaccensis*,—532.

jambu kling (jambu of the colour of the skin of a Tamil), *E. malaccensis*, var.—533.

jambu padang (field jambu), *Psidium Guyava*,—548.

jambu puteh (white jambu), *Eugenia pendens*,—534.

janggi padang, *Breynia reclinata*,—1301.

janggus or **gajus**, *Anacardium occidentale*,—353.

jangkak, *Xylopia ferruginea*,—53, a form of jangkang which is applied to several allied plants.

jarak, the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, from southern Sumatra to Bali, and probably farther, and with qualifying words extending to other members of the Euphorbiaceae. Poisonous properties cause *Plumbago* to be classed as jarak, for **daun jarak** is *Plumbago zeylanica*: jarak, unqualified, denotes *Ricinus communis*,—1357–1358: in 1317–1318 it is *Jatropha Curcas*. Also there are the following three qualified names:

jarak berumah (domestic jarak), *Ricinus communis*,—1356.

jarak melaka (Malacca jarak), *Jatropha Curcas*,—1319.

jarak pagar (hedge jarak), the same,—1320.

jarang-jarang, see penjarang.

jaras, *Coptosapelta flavescens*,—655.

jari (a digit):

jari buaya (crocodile's toes), *Trichosanthes Wallichiana*,—612.

jari chichak (house lizard's toes), *Vandellia crustacea*,—965, and *Bonnaya brachiata*,—971.

jarum, or **nyarum**, **jarum-jarum** or **nyarum-nyarum**, and **senyarum**: names for a group of shrubs of the Rubiaceae, including *Pavetta*, *Ixora*, and *Chasalia*; and into it are sometimes placed unrelated plants as *Leptonychia*. In the above pages for *Pavetta indica*,—719–723; *Ixora Lobbii*,—

710; *Chasalia curviflora*,—753; and for *Leptonychia glabra* of the Sterculiaceae,—189, and an *Ardisia* of the Myrsinaceae,—870. The name refers to the style and stigma or else to the bud looking like the needle of a balance.

jelai. The application is uncertain. In 850 it stands for *Maesa ramentacea*; in 1663 for *Helminthostachys zeylanica*: elsewhere than in the above pages it is *Aphania paucijuga*. In Borneo **jele** and **jelai** are the grain crops, *Coix lachryma-jobi* and *Zea mays* (Job's tears and maize), and **henjelai, menjelai** and **kedelai** belong to Coix in the Peninsula.

jelas, *Eurycoma longifolia*,—262.

jelatang, the stinging nettles. *Laportea stimulans* being that which takes the largest place in the life of the Malays is generally jelatang, no further word being necessary; but in 1390 it is **jelatang gajah** (elephant or big nettle).

jelita, *Corchorus capsularis*,—199–201, from the Bengali nalita.

jelor kait, *Illigera ? appendiculata*,—1229.

jelutan, *Lagerstroemia sp.*,—596.

jemerah or **jemerelang,** for various Leguminosae: in 393 for *Millettia serica*.

jenduang hari, see chenderong hari.

jenjarum, see jarum.

jenjuang or **senjuang,** the genera *Dracaena* and *Cordyline*. In 1525 for *Dracaena congesta*.

jenlidah, *Jussiaea erecta*,—606.

jeragor, a variant of johor, *Cassia siamea*,—430.

jering, for *Pithecolobium lobatum* in Sumatra, the Peninsula, and Java,—488–489.

jering atap, *Leucopogon malayanus*,—833 is a mistake for **choreng atap.**

jerok, a generic name for the fruits of *Citrus*, which in 115 as **jerok merah** (red jerok) and **jerok puteh** (white jerok) stands for *Eurya acuminata*.

jerun, *Sida rhombifolia*,—128–137.

jirak, recorded for three diverse trees, possessing in common pinnate leaves: the chief jirak seems to be *Heynea trijuga*. In 991 for *Oroxylum indicum*.

jitan for *Willughbeia*: it becomes **jitahan** in Sumatra. In 899–901 it stands for an undetermined *Willughbeia*.

johong beraleh (spell moving), for *Polygonum tomentosum*,—1169, and *Floscopa scandens*,—1537.

rumput **julong,** *Dracaena graminifolia*,—1524. Julong means first-fruits: it enters into the names of a great variety of plants, and research is desirable into its uses.

kabut, used by Sakai in Pahang, in 60 for an Anonacea; in 983 for *Cyrtandra cupulata*; and as **meroyan kabut** in 279–280 for *Chailletia Griffithii*.

kacham or **kecham,** for plants of the Myrsinaceae, e.g. species of *Maesa, Embelia* and *Ardisia,* but rare. It has also been attributed to an *Eugenia.* In 868 it stands for an *Ardisia.*

kachang (a bean):

kachang bendi, the second word from Hindi, *Hibiscus esculentus,*—156.

kachang belimbing (ridged bean), *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus,*—425.

kachang kayu (tree bean), *Cajanus indicus,*—420–424.

kachang paleh (? false bean), *Mucuna biplicata,*—388.

kachang parang (sword bean), *Canavalia gladiata,*—386.

kachang perut ayam (fowl's gut bean), *Vigna catiang,*—382.

kachang sepalit, *Phaseolus calcaratus,*—381.

kachip fatimah or **kachit fatimah** (Fatimah's betel scissors), for several plants used in child-bed, and for that reason dedicated to Fatimah. *Labisia pothoina* is the chief of them, —841–846. **Kachip patimah,**—842, **selusoh fatimah,**—849, and **rumput sitti fatimah,**—844, are other names for it. This plant is common through the Peninsula, but if not handy a substitute is found: thus it is that the name is passed on to *Sonerila nidularia* in 569 and to *Phyllagathis rotundifolia* in 571–572.

kadok, *Piper longum,* and with a qualifying word for other peppers. As **kado-kado** it reaches the Moluccas. Kadok kampong, *Piper Chaba,*—1190–1191.

akar **kait-kait** or akar **kekait** (barbed climber), for the genus *Uncaria,* common to Malay and Sundanese. In 650–651 it stands for *Uncaria ferrea,* and in 652 for an undetermined *Uncaria.* The application of the name to the allied *Wendlandia paniculata,* 661, is scarcely justified, as it is not barbed.

kanching baju (coat button), for plants with a flower-head suggesting a coat button: usually for *Bidens pilosa,*—793–794: in 1128 for *Hyptis brevipes.*

kandarusa, for gandarusa, q.v.

kandis, a name for various Garcinias. In 111 for *Garcinia Gaudichaudii.*

kanep, see kemed.

kangkong, the vegetable *Ipomoea aquatica.*

kangkong putri (princess' kankong), *Neptunia oleracea,*—479.

kankatang (bastard katang), *Oroxylum indicum,*—999, from its slight resemblance to *Cynometra* which is katang.

kantan, *Phaeomeria imperialis,*—1483–1484.

kapas and **kapuah** (cotton). There is only one species of the genus *Gossypium* at all common in the Malay Peninsula, namely *G. brasiliense,*—118–122.

kapas hantu (ghost or wild cotton) outside the Peninsula is

a name for *Abroma fastuosa*; but in the Peninsula it is more commonly applied to *Hibiscus abelmoschus*,—166–169.

kapor, both lime and camphor. **Kayu kapor**, *Cinnamomum javanicum*,—1220.

ubat **karang-karang**, several unlike plants, which are used medicinally in treating the form of syphilis, which is called karang-karang, a drug-name, rather than a plant-name. In 366–368 it denotes *Cnestis ramiflora*.

kasai, *Pometia pinnata*,—343–347. But the Malay is not so completely conversant with this tree as to restrict the name to it.

kata and **katak** are names which among the Malays seem to have three applications: one in which they appear also as **kertak** and **keretak**, indicates chestnuts of the genus *Castanopsis*; the second, which appears commonly as otak, indicates *Buchanania*; the third is applied to the genera *Callicarpa*, *Geunsia*, &c. In the above pages the name as kata kera is applied only to the third group of plants, and 1064–1065 indicating *Callicarpa arborea*, or 1073 an unidentified *Callicarpa*.

kateh murai, *Hedyotis glabra*,—683.

kati lima, see sekati lima.

katob perenggan (? for katup perenggan), *Kyllinga brevifolia*, —1580.

katut selaya, *Breynia discigera*, 1297.

kayu (wood):

kayu beduri, *Coscinium Blumeanum*,—68.

kayu busok (fetid wood) in 429 denotes *Cassia nodosa*, but incorrectly, busok as a familiar word having been substituted for the unrecognized sanskritic berêksa. This is an illustration of the way in which so many plant-names are made.

kayu kepialu (fever wood), *Vernonia javanica*,—804.

kayu kering (dry wood), *Mallotus anisophyllus*,—1344.

kayu lada (pepper wood), *Ervatamia cylindrocarpa*,—911. See lada.

kayu mata hari (sun wood), *Dissochaeta annulata*,—576.

kayu metah (glistening wood), *Anplectrum glaucum*,—577.

kayu puteh (white wood), *Phyllanthus pulcher*,—1285.

kayu singa (lion's wood), *Abroma augusta*,—185, which is also **kuku singa**.

kechubong, *Datura fastuosa*,—959–961. It extends at least to Bali. The Malays recognize a few other plants as kinds of kechubong, qualifying this name with a word to find a name for them. It is noteworthy that the character linking them together is not the poisonousness, but the possession of large white or pale lilac tubular flowers, and other eye-characters of Datura.

kedudok, see sendudok.

kekabu or **kekabau,** *Eriodendron anfractuosum,*—123–127.

kekait, see kait-kait.

kekapal, *Hoya ? diversifolia,*—925.

kekara or **kara-kara,** *Desmodium heterophyllum,*—414. **Kachang kara** the allied *Dolichos lablab.*

kekêni, *Languas sp.,* 1493.

kekunyit or **kunyit-kunyit.** Species of the Menispermaceae with the yellow substance, berberine, in their stems have this name, kunyit meaning turmeric. **Kekunyit** denotes *Coscinium Blumeanum* in 69, and *Fibraurea chloroleuca* in 66. **Berkunyit,** for what seems to be a *Tiliacora,*—71, is essentially the same word.

keladi, widely used in the first place for *Colocasia esculentum* (C. antiquorum); and indeed Dr. K. Heyne attributes the name for eastern Malaysia to no other plant. The Malays qualifying it by another word denote various tuberous plants by it.

keladi bemban (keladi like Donax), *Stachyphrynium sp.,* —1498.

keladi hudang (shrimp keladi), *Colocasia esculentum,*—1567.

keladi murai (magpie-robin's keladi), *Tacca cristata,*—1514.

pokok **kelambu,** *Scoparia dulcis,*—972.

kelampi, kelampayan and **kelapayan,** sanskritic, *Anthocephalus indicus,*—647–649.

kelampong puyoh, *Solanum nigrum,*—944.

kelap, *Symplocos rubiginosa,*—885, a Sakai word.

kelat, a generic name for *Eugenia,* and similar trees, very abundantly used in the Malay Peninsula and in southern Sumatra; but scarcely known farther away. In 537 it is used for *Eugenia lineata.*

kelat puteh in 350 is *Mischocarpus Lessertianus*; but to call this tree a kelat is rather an outrage upon the word.

kelayar, *Monochoria vaginalis,*—1536. The name means connected with a sail. **Chabang layar** is another name for the plant.

kelemoyang, kelemoyak, kemoyang and **kemoyan,** well-known names for species of *Homalomena,*—1570–1575.

kelêreh, *Homonoia riparia,*—1359.

ubat **kelurut tanjong,** *Phyllanthus pulcher,*—1283. Kelurut is a chancre.

keluwah, *? Nephrodium heterocarpum,*—1633; not truly a plant-name, but the method of using it medicinally.

kemad or **kaneb,** *Apama tomentosa,*—1182. A Sakai name.

keman ayer and **keman gajah,** *Neptunia oleracea,*—479–480. Keman hantu is also this plant.

kemanchong is a name requiring investigation. A Malay employed by Mr. Ridley in Pahang attached it to a specimen of *Dysoxylon angustifolium*, and other writers, when taking it up, have printed it kamanjong and kemanjong. In 1300 it denotes *Breynia reclinata*.

kemangi, *Ocimum basilicum*,—122, and allied scented plants. A fragrant Cinnamon is **medang kemangi**—the central idea of the name being the giving of an aroma to food. Not all varieties of *O. basilicum* are mild enough for use with food, and those that are not, are not kemangi.

kembang (an opening bud) is a word much more abundantly used in Java than in the Malay Peninsula, and is generally applied to showy flowers which are cultivated as ornaments.

kembang lohor (the bud which opens at noon), *Abutilon indicum*,—148.

kembut, see kentut.

kemoyang and **kemoyan,** see kelemoyang.

kempas or **kumpas** is applied to several woody plants, and one of them is *Koompassia malaccensis*,—453.

kemuchut or **kemunchup,** the Love-grass, *Chrysopogon aciculatus*,—1594.

rumput **kenarus,** *Lycopodium cernuum*,—1673.

kendudok, see sendudok.

kenedai, *Bridelia* and some allied plants. In 1264–1265 it is *B. monoica* and *B. ? penangiana*.

kentut, kentut-kentut or **sekentut,** plants with a most objectionable faecal smell, in the first place *Paederia foetida*,—762, and in the second place species of *Saprosma* as *S. glomerulatum*,—759, and *Lasianthus*, as in *L. filiformis*,—758.

kepala tupai (squirrel's head), *Drynaria quercifolia* and *D. sparsisora*,—1636–1637.

kepayang, for certain largish fruits with seeds that contain oil, chiefly *Pangium edule*, and the species of *Hydnocarpus*. It is also used for the Cucurbit, *Hodgsonia capniocarpa*, and various other plants. The sanskritic name kelampayan, curtailed in Malay to kelapayan and kepayan, is confused by the village Malays, and thus **kepayang ayer** for *Nauclea purpurascens* and *Gardenia tentaculata* is obtained. Dr. Gimlette considers that *Hodgsonia* should be **kelapayang,** instead of kepayang, another confusion having occurred. Where in 315 it is attributed to *Vitis novemfolia*, the similarity of the name **akar kum papan** is recognizable, and apparently there is a fourth confusion. In Mr. J. G. Watson's List of Malay Plant Names (Malayan Forest Records, no. 5, 1928) the name kepayang is shown to have a different application in Sarawak.

kerabu, ascribed to several unlike plants: in 1227 it is a Lauraceous plant, appearing to be *Lindera selangorensis.*

kerak (the particles of food which stick to and make dirty a cooking-pot) gives a name to various plants, notably to Scrophulariaceous plants of *Torenia, Vandellia* and *Bonnaya,* known as **rumput kerak nasi.** In 966 *Torenia polygonoides* carries this name. Among other plants to which rumput kerak-kerak has been assigned is *Staurogyne setigera,* and to name it thus is easily understood; but **rumput kerak-kerak** for *Hydrocotyle asiatica* appears unnatural, and perhaps is an echo of the Javanese name **kerok batok.**

kerakap denotes the inferior leaves on the betel vine, *Piper betle,* to which a medicinal value is attributed. The use of **kerakap sireh** in 1539 for *Floscopa scandens* seems questionable. Kerekap in 100 for *Flacourtia jangomas,* is for kerukup.

kerayong is a form of kedaong which belongs to *Parkia,* but has become a name for various plants among the Malays, e.g. a *Peltophorum,*—463. **Keranji kepayang** appears in Mr. Watson's list for *Cynometra,* and in this case the second half of the word is a confusion (see kepayang above) with kerayong or kedaong.

kerekoh or **kerukup,** *Flacourtia jangomas,*—104. Kerekap may be used at times for kerukup.

keremak, small herbaceous plants, among which is *Alternanthera sessilis,*—1167–1168. The country folk of Kedah say **kereman** for keremak. In Java the name becomes keremi.

keremak batu, *Hygrophila quadrivalvis,*—1018.

kerenan, certain species of the Euphorbiaceae, including *Bridelia stipularis* and *B. monoica,*—1262–1263.

keretok babi, *Uraria crinita,*—405–406.

kerjak, *Zingiber ? officinale,*—1466, a Sakai name.

kesimbuk and **kesimbukan,** *Saprosma*; in 761 for *S. ternatum.* In Java the name is applied to *Paederia foetida,* which has similar uses.

kesum, certain species of *Polygonum*; in 1170–1171 for *P. minus.*

ketapi or **kechapi,** *Sandoricum nervosum,*—272, a name which extends eastward to Madura.

ketumbeh, ketumbak or **ketumbit,** *Leucas* in Malaya, but is applied to a few other herbaceous plants used like it for poulticing. In 1155–1158 it is *L. zeylanica.* Its origin is Indian apparently, but not via Sanskrit.

pokok **kipas** (fan plant), *Belamcanda chinensis,*—1503, on account of the arrangement of the equitant leaves; and for the same reason *Philydrum lanuginosum.*

kopok, *Anplectrum divaricatum*,—578.
korat nasi, *Desmodium capitatum*,—416.
korat tanah, *Uraria lagopoides*,—410.
kotum, *Mitragyne speciosa*,—656.
bunga **kuau chermin** (peacock-pheasant flower), *Peristrophe tinctoria*,—1054.
kuat, a well-established name for *Archytaea Vahlii*,—117.
kuku (a claw):
kuku gerda (Garuda's claw), *Sida sp.*,—146, an unreasonable name.
kuku singa (lion's claw), *Abroma augusta*,—186.
kuku tupai (squirrel's claw), *Caesalpinia bonduc*,—472. This name is used for other species of *Caesalpinia* also.
kulau, *Cnestis ramiflora*,—367.
ubat **kulit** (skin medicine), *Jussiaea repens*,—604.
akar **kum papan,** *Vitis novemfolia*,—314. Kum is doubtless for lakum, a noun applied to Vitis, and papan means a plank, this species having a flat stem.
kunchor or **kunchow** is not a form of kunchur, the very well-known name for *Kaempferia galanga*, but is a local form of **gunchiak** or **gunchian,** *Antidesma ghaesembilla*,—1309–1310.
kundor, in Malay and Sundanese, and changed but little in some other languages of Malaysia, *Benincasa cerifera*,—622.
kunyit, a word connected very intimately with kuning (yellow), and denoting the turmeric plant, *Curcuma domestica*,—1435–1439, and as **kunyit terus,** *Zingiber officinale*,—1455–1457.
kunyit bolai or **kunyit bonglai,** *Zingiber Cassumunar*,—1471–1475.
kunyit terus hitam (black turmeric), *Zingiber Ottensii*,—1477–1479.
kunyit terus merah, *Zingiber Cassumunar*,—1470. Berkunyit, q.v., means the plant which is as it were of turmeric.
ubat **kura bengkak** (medicine for fever with inflammation), *Cinnamomum javanicum*,—1218.
ubat **kurap** (ringworm medicine) in 1047 is *Rhinacanthus communis*, and **ubat kurap bukit** is an undetermined related plant,—1059.
labu ayer, *Cucurbita pepo*,—623, a well-known name.
lachang, *Setaria plicata*,—1603. As lanchuran this name in Java indicates several other grasses.
lada (pepper, but not strictly; for it is applied to several other aromatic and sharp-tasted plants). Duplicated as **lada-lada** or **lelada** (bastard pepper), it is a general name for the genus *Ervatamia*,—910.
lada barau (barau bird's pepper), *Brucea sumatrana*,—256.
lada hitam hutan (black jungle pepper), *Smilax sp.*,—1535.

lada hutan (jungle pepper), *Goniothalmus macrophyllus*,—40.
lada pahit (bitter pepper), *Brucea sumatrana*,—251–257.
lada-lada, *Ervatamia malaccensis*,—910.
batang lada (stick pepper), *Ervatamia peduncularis*,—909.
kayu lada (wood pepper), *Ervatamia cylindrocarpa*,—911.

lalang, Malay and Sundanese, for certain tall grasses, chiefly *Imperata arundinacea*,—1589–1590.

pokok **lalipan** or pokok **halipan** (centipede plant), *Pedilanthus tithymaloides*,—1259, from the arrangement of the leaves and the curve of the stem; and used by suggestion as a medicine for centipede bites. It is also **penawar lipan** (centipede neutralizer),—1258.

lampin badak or **lampang badak** or **lelamping badak,** *Clerodendron disparifolium*,—1084.

lanchang, *Euphorbia hirta*,—1253.

rumput **lanchong,** *Leptaspis urceolata*,—1608.

langsat, *Lansium domesticum*, from Sumatra to Celebes,—274–276.

langsat hutan (jungle langsat), *Erycibe ? aenea*,—938, the fruit having a slight resemblance to the langsat.

larak or **larat,** usually applied to Anonaceae; but village Malays at times confuse it with jarak and lerek, q.v.

larak, *Uvaria micrantha*,—17.
larak api (fire larak), *Melodorum ? lanuginosum*,—50–51.
larak hutan (jungle larak), *Polyalthia hypoleuca*,—36.
larak kuching (cat's larak), *Oxymitra latifolia*,—45; also akar larak, an Anonacea, undetermined,—58.

lawang enters into the names of aromatic substances such as mace, bunga lawang, and cinnamon bark, kulit lawang. It is widely used in plant-names in Malaysia. In these pages **lawang kechil** is *Cinnamomum javanicum*,—1219 and **kayu teja lawang** in *Cinnamomum ? iners*,—1217.

lawang hutan, given for *Zizyphus ? Kunstleri*,—297, is a name to be accepted with caution; and lawang ascribed to an *Anona* is a mistake for **lonang,** see nona.

legundi or **lenggundi,** sanskritic, *Vitex trifolia*,—1100–1108. Its use extends to Celebes and Java and the Philippines; but the Malays are apt to admit a number of plants similar to the *Vitex* into their genus legundi.

leguni, not to be confused with legundi, but, judging by the plants to which it is applied, belonging to the group of names around seliguri, q.v. In 132 it stands for *Sida rhombifolia*, and in 419 for *Desmodium gyrans*.

lekek or **likir,** *Amorphophallus* and its allies, which make a part of the food of the jungle tribes. *Arisaema* is included,—1566.

lelayang (the swallow-like plant, from the shape of the leaves on its climbing stems), *Adenia ? populifolia*,—607. It is

to be remembered that kepayang might suggest lelayang, for a climber with some characters in common with *Hodgsonia capniocarpa*, such as *Adenia* is.

lelemak, see lemak.

lelimau, see limau.

lemak (fat), a word used in the names of various plants, like minyak (oil).

lemak batu (rock lemak), *Didymocarpus crinita*,—977, and *Cyrtandra pilosa*,—981.

lemak ketam (crab's fat), *Melochia corchorifolia*,—179–182.

lemak pahit (bitter fat), *Millettia sericea*,—395.

lemak-lemak or **lelemak,** *Connarus oligophyllus*,—356.

lembegah, rembegah or **rameya,** *Calotropis gigantea*,—923–924.

paku **lemiding,** or **lemidi,** or **memiding,** or **miding,** the climbing fern, *Stenochlaena palustris*,—1643–1646.

lempedu or **hempedu** (gall):

lempedu tanah (ground gall), *Curanga fel-terrae* (C. amara),—967–969.

lempoyang, certain species of *Zingiber*, which are more aromatic that the common ginger. In 1480 it is *Z. aromaticum*.

lempui, *Zingiber ? chrysostachys*,—1481, for lempoyang.

lengkuas, lengkuwas, lengkuwa and **lengkanan,** well-known names for the genus *Languas* (Alpinia):

lengkuas kechil (little lengkuas), *Languas conchigera*,—1486.

lengkuas padang (field lengkuas), the same,—1487.

lengkuas raya (big lengkuas), *Languas ? scabra*,—1491.

lengkuas, both *Languas Galanga* and *L. scabra*,—1489–1491.

lengkanan, *Languas ? conchigera*,—1488.

leniyah, apparently = neriah, *Canangium*,—31. **Lenia berok** has been recorded for the unrelated genus *Xanthophyllum*, and in that case must be regarded as a mistake for minyak berok.

lerek, the Marantaceous genera *Phrynium* and *Stachyphrynium*, a name liable to be confused with larak, q.v. In 1496 it is *Stachyphrynium Jagorianum*, and as **lerek tikus** (mouse or little lerek) apparently *S. parvum*,—1497.

lerhor, *Apama corymbosa*,—1180, a Sakai name.

lerkuing, *Hyptis suaveolens*,—1127.

letup-letup, a name for *Physalis*, because its berry is 'shut up' within its calyx. Secondarily for *Passiflora foetida* on account of the resemblance in the fruit. In 955–957 it stands for *Physalis minima*.

kayu **lichin** (smooth wood), *Psychotria sp.*,—750.

lidah (a tongue):

lidah buwaya (crocodile tongue), *Allomorphia malaccensis*,—563, and *Sansevieria zeylanica*,—1520.

lidah kuching (cat's tongue), *Anplectrum divaricatum*,—578.
rumput **lidah rimau** (tiger's tongue grass), *?Paspalum sp.*, —1597.
lidah tiong (bulbul's tongue), *Hedyotis hispida*,—687–688.

limau (a Citrus fruit):
limau besar (big citrus), *Citrus decumana*,—250.
limau hantu (ghost's or wild citrus), *Citrus hystrix*,—242.
limau kapas (cottony lime), *Citrus medica*, var.,—248.
limau mata kerbau (buffalo-eye citrus), *Citrus medica*,—249.
limau nipis (thin-skinned citrus), *Citrus aurantifolia*, the true lime,—243–247.
limau pagar (hedge citrus), *Atalantia Roxburghiana*,—241.
limau-limau or **lelimau** (bastard citrus), in 59 is used for one of the Anonaceae, possibly quite irregularly.

lipah (perhaps meaning spreading, of a poultice), *Polytrema vulgare*,—1048.

lok kemala hakim, a grandiloquent substitute for the somewhat vulgar rumput tahi babi (pig's dung grass). Lok apparently stands for lolok (pearl) and the whole name means the physician's talismanic pearl. The plant thus named is *Adenostemma viscosum*,—786.

lonang, *Anona reticulata*,—27. **nonah** is the usual word, and is nearer to the original Mexican than lonang. Logan, three-quarters of a century ago, recorded the intermediate **lonah**.

lortan haji, in 400 denoting *Dalbergia tamarindifolia* and in 1299 *Breynia reclinata*. Dr. K. Heyne states that **lorogan haji** in Java is an *Equisetum*.

ubat **luka** (wound medicine), *Canthium horridum*,—738.

lumbah, lemboh and **lembu**, *Curculigo*, becoming **lemba** in Sundanese, and extended to various terrestrial orchids. In 1500–1502 it stands for a plant which almost certainly is *C. latifolia*.

kayu **lumbor**, *Alsodeia Kunstleriana*,—88, perhaps for lampar = spreading.

kayu **lupa dahan** in 854 stands for *Ardisia colorata*. Mr. Watson records the name for *Arthrophyllum ovalifolium*, and the two are only similar in dimensions.

pokok **lutut ayam** (the fowl's knee-joint tree) in 1017 stands for *Hygrophila quadrivalvis*. Mr. Watson records the name for the very unlike plants *Ardisia lanceolata* and *A. Ridleyi*.

luwi, 1115, seems to be a *Vitex*.

mahang, for *Macaranga* in the Peninsula and in southern Sumatra. It is rarely used for plants of another genus, but in 1338 denotes the allied *Mallotus floribundus*. In 1348–1351 it stands for *Macaranga triloba*, *M. Griffithiana*, and *M. incisa*.

maharaja lela, certain Euphorbiaceae, e. g. *Trigoniastrum hypoleucum*, and in 1361 *Baliospermum axillare*.

mahmud pantai, for maman pantai, q.v.

maja or **manja** (from the Persian) enters into the names of several well-known materia medica. **Maja pahit,** which should designate the dried mature fruits of *Terminalia chebula,* is *Apama corymbosa* in 1181.

malapari, *Pongamia glabra,* in the Peninsula and in Sumatra. In 462 another tree of the same family, Leguminosae, namely *Afzelia retusa.* In 398 what appears to be *Millettia Hemsleyana* is called **mempari,** which must be considered as an attempt at the same name.

mala pudak, *Peristrophe tinctoria,* 1056. Pudak is perhaps for puding.

mali-mali or **memali,** species of *Leea,* and some other plants. In 317–321 it stands for *Leea gigantea, L. ? sambucina,* and *L. Curtisii.* Its application in 1124 to *Ocimum basilicum* is probably erroneous.

maloh, see melor.

rumput **malu-malu** or **memalu** (the modest grass), *Mimosa pudica,*—482–485.

maman in Malaya and **mamang** in Java is *Gynandropsis* and species of *Cleome* similar to *Gynandropsis.* Maman may designate the wild *G. pentaphylla,*—84–85, as well as the showy garden *G. speciosa*: when it is desired to distinguish the two the former becomes **maman hantu** (ghost or wild maman). **maman pantai** (maman of the edge of the forest) is *Cleome viscosa,*—79, and **mahmud pantai,**—82, is a distortion of it.

maman kurai in 973 is *Aeschynanthus ? marmorata.*

mambul, *Millettia sericea,*—396–397.

manggis, *Garcinia mangostana,* the mangosteen,—108. Of its genus no species more nearly resembles it than *G. Hombroniana,* and this is **manggis hutan** (wild mangosteen),—107. Rarely is the name manggis extended beyond these two, but in **tampang manggis,**—112, we have an unidentified *Garcinia.*

mangun-mangun, magun-magun, bangun-bangun, bebangun and **membangun,** *Coleus carnosus,*—1129–1131. The variability of the name shows that it is not a common one in the mouths of Malays, and not understood. It appears also as **rajah bangun.**

mata (an eye):

mata ayam (fowl's eye, from the round red berries), *Ixora sp.,*—717, and *Ardisia crenata,*—858–862.

mata etek (duck's eye), *Ardisia oxyphylla,*—851–852.

pokok **mati hidup** (death to life tree). In 1518 applied to *Stichoneuron caudatum.* The name has been recorded also for *Aneilema* and *Portulaca.*

matichang (doubtless for mati chaching, meaning death to worms), *Mezoneuron sumatranum*,—465.

maya-maya or **memaya**, some Euphorbiaceae. The meaning of the word has not been recognized. It is recorded for *Mallotus floribundus*,—1341–1342, and elsewhere for a *Macaranga* and a *Sapium*. **mayang-mayang** or **memayang** (the plant with sheaths) is quite a different name.

mechanduk (? for mengjanggot), *Paramignya sp.*,—238.

medang (a laurel and any similar tree):

medang, *Litsea amara*,—1224, and *Lasianthus villosus*,—757.

medang ketiwang, *Evodia malayana*,—217.

medang melukut (rice chaff medang), *Sida carpinifolia*,—145.

medang ubat bisul (boil medicine medang), *Uvaria sp.*,—19.

medang punggok (brown owl medang), *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*,—1209.

medang salah (? false medang), the same,—1206, and also *Uvaria purpurea*,—12.

medang sa-nanak (pustule medang), *Uvaria ? purpurea*,—14.

medang sera, *Beilschmiedia ? pahangensis*,—1210.

medang teja, *Cinnamomum sp.*,—1223.

melada (peppery), *Capparis micracantha*,—86, and *Brucea sumatrana*,—251. Compare some of the uses of lada.

melian, ascribed to three quite unlike plants. In 1008 it is *Thunbergia laurifolia*.

melor, meloh and **maloh,** jasmine and chiefly *Jasminum Sambac*,—886–892.

melor hutan (wild jasmine), *Canthium aciculatum*,—739, which has suggestively similar flowers.

melor susun (chaplet jasmine), *Jasminum Sambac*.—886. See susun.

memali, see mali-mali.

memalu, see malu-malu.

memaya, see maya-maya.

membangun, see mangun-mangun.

membatu, for a dozen diverse trees. **membatu puteh,** *Geunsia farinosa*,—1063.

memechah mangkok, *Hedyotis capitellata*,—666.

memidin, see lemiding.

mempari, see malapari.

mempat and **mempitis,** *Cratoxylon*,—98.

mempelas, *Delima sarmentosa*, and its close allies. It is *Delima sarmentosa* in 1–5, *Tetracera Assa* in 7, and *T. fragrans* in 8. In the form **ampelas** and as **ampelas lichin** (smooth mempelas) it is *T. Assa* in 6.

mempoyan, empoyan, or **poyan** is properly *Rhodamnia cinerea*, as in 524–527; but at times is used for other plants.

memputri, probably for **meroyan putri,** *Glochidion sericeum*, —1294.

menangkuh, *Gironniera hirta*,—1364. Perhaps it should be mengungkai, meaning (the medicine) for unloosening (from possession).

mendalu, see dedalu.

mengala hutan, *Polyalthia Beccarii*,—35.

mengkirai for *Trema amboinensis*,—1363, seems to be well known. Its use for *Ilex cymosa*,—287, is apparently in error, mesira being meant.

mengkuang, *Pandanus* and certain species of the sedge *Mapania* which possess sufficient resemblance. Of the pandans it usually denotes the large species, which are the more useful, and this is interesting as they are those least like Mapanias, except in not being sought for scent. Two species of Pandanus are mentioned in the pages above, neither precisely determined, one,—1561, seemed to be *P. Klossi*, and the other,—1562, called **mengkuang prah,** seemed to be *P. aurantiacus*.

mengkudu, *Morinda*, known to the eastward as far as the Moluccas,—723–735. Of the two Malayan common species that which is in gardens and village shrubberies, *M. citrifolia*, is **mengkudu besar** (big mengkudu), and that always wild, *M. elliptica*, is **mengkudu kechil** (little mengkudu).

menhim, *Hullettia dumosa*,—1389, a Sakai name.

menjarang, or **penjarang** or **jarang-jarang,** *Cyathula prostrata*,—1162. **nyarang** in 1163 stands for jarang, and is the same plant.

menkubong, *Macaranga megalophylla*,—1347.

mentiong, recorded hitherto only for certain plants of the Rubiaceae; but in 466 it is attached to *Mezoneuron sumatranum*.

mentiyaga malam (? mentiyaram malam), *Santiria ?longifolia*,—267.

merajah or **meraga**, a name belonging to *Canthium didymum*; but **merajah santah** in 1308 denotes the unlike *Sauropus parvifolius*.

rumput **meranti,** *Physalis minima*,—956.

merbau denotes certain trees of the Leguminosae: in 362–363 is used for what appears to be a *Rourea* of the family Connaraceae somewhat similar in foliage.

merensa, *Connarus oligophyllus*,—355.

meriding or **meridin,** *Didymosperma hastata*,—1556–1557. This, more familiar as **beridin,** is usually *Caryota mitis*, which is not dissimilar.

meriku, *? Salacia grandiflora,*—293.

meringan, *Desmodium gangeticum,*—417. Mr. Watson has recorded **ingan** as the name of an undetermined *Desmodium.*

meroyan is used in Pahang for any of the 'rempah ratus' or hundred ingredients which are infused for the dosing of a woman after child-birth: elsewhere the word is not used quite so freely. In the pages above the following are named:

meroyan angin (wind meroyan), *? Xylopia malayana,*—52.

meroyan berok (baboon meroyan), *Globba aurantiaca,*—1420.

meroyan dawai (wiry meroyan), *Taenitis blechnoides,*—1641.

meroyan kabut (weariness meroyan), *Chailletia Griffithii,*—279.

meroyan kerbau (buffalo's meroyan), *Didymocarpus crinita,*—978.

meroyan kuching (cat's meroyan), *Hedyotis capitellata,*—679–680.

meroyan otak, *Uvaria purpurea,*—13.

meroyan paku (fern meroyan), *Taenitis blechnoides,*—1641.

meroyan panas (hot meroyan), *Cyrtandra pendula,*—980.

meroyan puteh (white meroyan), *Hedyotis capitellata,*—678.

meroyan puteri (princess' meroyan), *Phyllanthus frondosus,*—1290.

meroyan sakat (vexation meroyan), *Psychotria stipulacea,*—749.

meroyan siamang (ape's meroyan), *Languas ? melanocarpa,*—1492.

meroyan ungu (purple meroyan), Anonacea,—55.

mertajam, *Erioglossum edule,*—324–326; **terajam,**—327–328, is the same.

merulai, an unusual form of bolai, q.v., for *Oroxylum indicum,*—993.

mesai kuching (cat's whiskers) is often given to the garden plant *Orthosiphon stamineus*: but in 774 it is given to *Ageratum conyzoides.*

mesepat, certain species of *Macaranga,* e.g. in 1354 it is *M. denticulata.* From *Macaranga* it may be extended to the allied genus *Mallotus,* e.g. *Mallotus macrostachyus,*—1330; and as **mesepat hitam** (black mesepat) denotes *Mallotus cochinchinensis,*—1335.

mesirah, *Ilex cymosa,*—285–286, and by extension for several other woody plants. By way of distinguishing *I. cymosa* among them it is **mesirah bukit** and **mesirah puteh.**

kayu **metah,** *Anplectrum glabrum,*—577.

metimun (the plant which bears cucumbers), *Cucumis sativus*; **metimun tikus** (mouse or small cucumber-bearer), *Cyclea laxiflora,*—74.

mian batu, *Labisia pothoina*,—847: the name came from a Sakai, whose 'mian' may have represented meroyan.

miga, *Dendrobium ?planibulbe*,—1408, perhaps for daun **mekga** (ulcer leaf).

minyak (oil):

minyak berok (baboon's oil), a well-known name for the species of *Xanthophyllum*,—93.

ubat **mulas** (colic medicine), *Clerodendron serratum*,—1088.

mumah lapan, *Homalanthus populifolius*,—1362. **moya,** a similar name to mumah, has been ascribed to this plant.

muntah bumi (vomit of the world), *Eurycoma longifolia*,—266. This plant has a great reputation among occult remedies and such a name as the above is a consequence: **petala bumi** (layers of the world) is of the same nature. Apparently both are rare.

murah, *Conocarpus sp.*,—1387.

nadoh, *Alsodeia sp.*,—90.

naga buwana (dragon of the world) and **naga jimat** (talisman dragon), names not uncommon for *Phyllanthus pulcher*,—1274–1284.

nanas hijau, a green pineapple, *Ananas comosa*,—1513. The word nanas came from America.

nangka, *Artocarpus integra*,—1379–1380, used throughout most of Malaysia: in 1381–1382 as **nangka bubor.** The sour-sop, *Anona muricata*, may also be called nangka. **nangka kerbau** (buffalo's nangka) in 1333 seems to be *Mallotus macrostachyus.*

nasi (cooked rice): **nasi-nasi** a name for a number of plants, perhaps given for diverse reasons. In 872–873 it is given to *Sideroxylon ferrugineum.* **nasi-nasi betina,** or in brief **nasi betina** in 73, is *Stephania rotunda.*

nenering, apparently for a *Caesalpinia*,—476–477.

nerapi, *Glycosmis*: in 219 for *G. puberula.*

neriah, *Canangium odoratum*, 30. Apparently the same word as **nyirah,** which is recorded for the allied *Uvaria purpurea.*

nibong, *Oncosperma tigillaria*, and in 1555 for the very similar *O. ?horrida.*

nilam, the patchouli plant, *Pogostemon spp.*, and to a lesser extent some similar plants. In 1148–1149 *P. Heyneanus*, and in 1132 apparently *Coleus carnosus.*

akar **noh papan,** and akar **noh keroh,** *Vitis Lawsoni*,—304–305.

nona kapri or **nonah kapri,** a completely accepted name for *Anona reticulata*,—25–26. **nona** had its origin in a Mexican word.

nullu api, a form of dedalu api or mendalu api; and in 1235 for *Loranthus ferrugineus.*

nyarang, menjarang, and **penjarang,** *Cyathula prostrata,*—1161–1163.

nyarang songsang, *Achyranthes aspera,*—1164–1165.

nyarum, see jarum.

nyior, the coconut, *Cocos nucifera,*—1550–1553.

nyireh, *Carapa,* a name extending to Java; as nyiri in 277–278 standing for *Carapa moluccensis.*

nyolang padang, *Archytaea Vahlii,*—116: **iyang** and **riang** are more correct.

orang aring, *Eclipta alba,*—803; and in Java or Sumatra to certain other plants as well. As its origin is not evident to the Malays it is rather variable in form.

otak hudang: well known and applied to *Buchanania sessilifolia* and *B. lucida.* In 351 it is the latter.

pagar anak is more particularly *Ixonanthes reticulata* than any other tree, but is applied to several woody plants; in 32–33 it is *Desmos chinensis* and perhaps another *Desmos.*

paha ayam (fowl's thigh, probably from the colour), *Peristrophe acuminata,*—1052.

pahliman (? for peliman), *Sida rhombifolia,*—138.

daun **pakan,** a name for various climbers, which make the woof (pakan) of the forest. In 302 for *Vitis cinnamomea.*

pakma, *Brugmansia Lowii,*—1186. A century ago Blume described as *Rafflesia patma* a Javanese parasite of the same order as this Brugmansia, the name patma being Javanese for it. To hear in 1924 from the mouth of a Sakai in the hills above Tapah essentially the same word applied to an allied plant, was most interesting. European botanists rarely see these parasites because it is only just at the time of flowering when they can be observed; but doubtless the Sakai who live year by year in the forests are very familiar with them, and need to name their 'pakma' oftener than at first sight seems likely. The distribution of these two names should be worked out.

paku (a fern): unqualified the word may denote that fern which is most eaten by the Malays, namely *Anisogonium esculentum,*—1630. In 1632 it is *?Nephrodium heterocarpum.*

paku batu (rock fern), *Selaginella illustris,*—1670.

paku gajah (elephant or big fern), *Angiopteris evecta,*—1650–1651.

paku jambul merak (peacock's crest fern), *Selaginella atroviridis,*—1664.

paku lemiding, see lemiding.

paku lipan (centipede fern), *Blechnum orientale,*—1627.

paku mega (fleecy cloud fern), *Adiantum lunulatum,*—1625.

paku memiding, see lemiding.

paku merak (peacock's fern), *Selaginella caudata, S. Wallichii* and *S. Willdenowii.*

paku miding, see lemiding.

paku ragi (? painted fern), *Ceropteris calomelanos,*—1640.

paku roman (stubble fern), *Ceratopteris thalictroides,*—1649.

paku siap-siap, *Adiantum caudatum,*—1626.

paku sisek (scale fern), *Adiantum lunulatum,*—1625.

paku tanjong (headland fern), *Anisogonium esculentum,*—1631.

pala, the nutmeg, *Myristica fragrans,*—1205; buah pala, the nut and bunga pala, the mace.

pala hutan (wild nutmeg) is in 296 used for *Zizyphus ? Kunstleri,* probably in error for **pialu hutan.**

palas, all palms of the genus *Licuala.* In 1559 it stands for *L. triphylla.*

rumput **palis** (grass that is shy, perhaps from the attitude of the flowers), *Labisia pothoina,*—845.

panak belongs to *Tetramerista glabra*: **panak rimba** in 239 is *Paramignya sp.*

panas belukar, *Calophyllum ? Kunstleri,*—113.

panchis-panchis, *Polygonum barbatum,*—1176.

pandan, *Pandanus spp.* and sometimes *Dracaena spp.* No. 1563 is an undetermined *Pandanus.*

pandan bouw (scented pandan), *Pandanus sp.,*—1564.

pandan hutan (wild pandan), *Dracaena ? conferta,*—1523.

patah bubul and **patah gogoh,** *Hedyotis capitellata,*—673–675.

patauwali or **petawali,** *Tinospora crispa,*—63–65.

patiyang, or in Java **patikan,** *Euphorbia hirta,*—1251. The same name is applied in 138 to *Sida rhombifolia,* which is also **pahlimau,** perhaps irregularly.

patok tuwah in 1007 and 1011 is *Thunbergia laurifolia* and the extremely similar *T. grandiflora*: in 1014 it is *Ruellia repens* which has similar flowers but does not climb. As the last is an introduced plant, the name belongs to *Thunbergia.* It occurs also as **tuwah** and **ketuwah.**

patong urat (probably for patah urat, i.e. broken muscles, or else for tampong urat), *Dunbaria Scortechinii,*—374.

pebisi, *Acrostichum aureum,*—1648.

pechah periok (broken cooking-pot), species of *Ixora, Chasalia* and some allied plants of the Rubiaceae. The origin of the name is probably in the earthenware colour of Ixora flowers. In 712 it is *Ixora stricta* and in 718 an undetermined *Ixora.*

pedangit, *Coleus sp.,*—1147.

pedong, *Pedilanthus tithymaloides,*—1261.

pegaga, in Java **pegagan,** for *Hydrocotyle asiatica,*—628–632.

pekan. This word is not precisely fixed in usage, and pekan flowers may come from several sources, but chiefly the species of *Jasminum*, with white scattered star-like flowers, such as *J. bifarium*,—895, and *J. ?Curtisii*,—893. The flowers of *Azima tetracantha*, because they resemble those of these jasmines, earn for it the name of pekan,—898. *Memecylon ?amplexicaule* obtains the name in 581: it has white flowers. In 139 the name is used for the quite dissimilar plant *Sida rhombifolia* which has yellow flowers.

pekan mata hari (sun pekan), *Gmelina ?villosa*,—1078, a name difficult to understand.

pekapa, *Euphorbia ?heterophylla*,—1249. Kapa is shivering and the plant is used to cure ague.

pelaga or in Java **kepulaga,** the Javanese round cardamon from *Amomum kepulaga* (A. cardamomum, *auctt.*, non Linn.), which is imported into the Malay Peninsula,—1482.

pelangas or **pelangeh** or **pelah,** usually species of the Euphorbiaceous genus *Aporosa*, in Malaya and also in Java. In the above pages its use,—874, for *Sideroxylon ferrugineum* seems to be a mistake.

pelah besar (big pelah), *Goniothalamus Scortechinii*,—42.

pelah kechil (small pelah), *Croton argyratum*,—1325.

akar **pelihara** (the cherisher creeper), *Justicia sp.*,—1045.

pelong has two rather distinct applications: one to *Microstemon velutina*,—354, and the closely allied similar *Pentaspadon officinalis*; the other application to the tree Vernonias.

peluroh, *Ardisia ?Ridleyi*,—864, ascribed also to *Lepidagathis longifolia*.

pemati ulat, *Uraria crinita*,—408, indicating its use as an insecticide.

akar **penak,** *Ventilago ?oblongifolia*,—300.

penawar (the neutralizer), a word in the name of many simples; and though it may be used alone to indicate particular plants, there seem to be none really entitled to be called 'penawar' without a qualifying word. In the above pages *Portulaca pilosa* is designated penawar: it is a plant which the Chinese have encouraged in various parts of the Peninsula, and want of sufficient familiarity with it among the Malays might account for its inadequate name.

penawar demum panas (neutralizer of fever), *Leptonychia glabra*,—188.

penawar lipan (neutralizer of centipede poison), *Pedilanthus tithymaloides*,—1258.

penawar pahit (bitter neutralizer), *Eurycoma longifolia*,—264. This application is very well fixed.

penawar puteh (white neutralizer), the same,—263, and also *Gelonium glomerulatum*,—1360.

pencholam or **kecholam,** *Clerodendron disparifolium,*—1085.

pengechut, *Rourea humilis,*—359. Kechut = shrivelled, referring to the wrinkled pod.

penjarang or **menjarang** or **jarang-jarang,** *Cyathula prostrata,*—1161. The application of penjarang in 856 to *Ardisia colorata* seems to be an error.

penujuh, *Ixora ? stricta,*—714.

pepangil (the summoner, of spirits), *Clerodendron paniculatum,*—1096.

peparu, as applied by Malays, is probably used where there is something in their appearance suggestive of the lungs: all the plants so named are small, and all the names have been obtained in northern Perak:

peparu, *Ophiorrhiza communis,*—662–663; the fruit forked.

peparu bendang (peparu of wet rice fields), *Desmodium heterophyllum,*—413.

peparu hitam (black peparu), *Polytrema vulgare,*—1049.

pepara or **para-para** (sooty) is quite a different name, given to *Rhynchospora aurea* and other sedges very subject to the attacks of black fungi.

pepinang, *Leptaspis urceolata,*—1609. The name **rumput pinang** has been attributed to a sedge: *Leptaspis* is a grass.

perachet ulam. Perachet is a name of *Ervatamia malaccensis.* Perachet ulam (seasoning perachet) in 1083 is *Clerodendron disparifolium.* **pencholam** is a name for this *Clerodendron* and it is clear that the village Malay who used perachet ulam for it, ought to have said pencholam.

perah, a variety of climbers, a few shrubs, and it has been attributed to a sedge. In the last case perah is an error for pepara (see under peparu). Perah in 1229 is the climber *Illigera ? appendiculata.*

petai, the Malay flavouring got from *Parkia,* and so the species of *Parkia,* with a qualifying word for various allied plants:

petai belalang (grasshopper's petai) is several allied plants, including *Pithecolobium ? angulatum,*—490, and *P. clypearia,*—491–493.

petai-petai (bastard petai), is *Rourea ? similis* in 361.

petala bumi (folds of the world), indicating magic uses; and in 265 *Eurycoma longifolia,* or in 358 *Rourea humilis* (? by substitution).

petaling, *Ochanostachys amentacea,*—281–282. The Malays, however, are apt to give the name to several other trees with entire leaves and good timber.

petawali, putarwali or **patau wali,** *Tinospora crispa,*—63–65.

akar **petek,** *Drymoglossum piloselloides,*—1639.

piat, *Premna pyramidata,*—1075.

pinang, *Areca Catechu* and its fruit,—1542–1549. The name

pinang penawar or pinang which is the neutralizer (of poison) is applied to *Pinanga disticha* and *Actinorhytis Calapparia*, and pinang enters into the names of several other palms. It enters also into the names of several unrelated trees the fruits of which may be eaten by birds or animals; thus we get **pinang pergam** or pigeon's pinang, *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*,—1207 being one of them; and **pinang kera** or monkey's pinang, *Dioclea reflexa*,—385 being this. Again the word enters into the names of certain plants whose seeds are red, e.g. *Agelaea* and certain other members of the Connaraceae. **pinang baik** or excellent pinang is a name for certain trees with excellent timber; and any characters that they have in common with *Areca* are so indistinct that the origin of the name is obscure.

In 1207 *Maesa ramentacea* is kayu **pinang bujong.**

pinjarut, *Psychotria rostrata*,—742. Penyarum is perhaps the right word.

pipi keli (gills of keli fish) or **sisek keli** (scale of the keli fish), are names for *Pellionia Duvauana*, equally with **sisek tenggiling** (anteater's scale),—1391–1397.

pisang, a banana: **pisang-pisang** (sham bananas), the Anonaceae from the shape of the fruits. Of this family *Uvaria sp.* is **pisang-pisang keruing.** The use of pisang-pisang to denote the Anonaceae seems to be local.

pokok gajah beranak (tree of the elephant that is bringing forth), *Barringtonia acutangula*,—549.

popong appears to stand in 387 for a *Spatholobus*. The name as **popong raya** has been recorded for *Adinandra macrantha*, of the same family; but also for quite unrelated plants.

posok, for an undetermined Acanthacea,—1060.

puding, applied to several plants with variegated leaves, as *Graptophyllum hortense* and *Codiaeum variegatum*. This is so in Sumatra as well as in the Malay Peninsula. *Graptophyllum hortense* bears the name in 1057–1058. From a certain measure of resemblance *Justicia uber* obtains it in 1044. **puding hitam** is *Allomorphia alata*,—566. There is no obvious reason why *Maesa ramentacea* should bear the name as in 838.

pulai in Malay and Sundanese for *Alstonia scholaris* and allied species,—915–918. **pulai puteh** (white pulai) is *A. spathulata.*

pulasan, *Nephelium mutabile*,—339–342. But **akar pulasan** in 101 for *Flacourtia jangomas* is a name quite unexpected.

puleh stands for **sepuleh,** *Fagraea racemosa*,—928.

pulot (glutinous rice): **pulot-pulot** or **pepulot**, certain mucilaginous plants, that which most frequently bears it being

Urena lobata,—149. In 784 it is given to *Adenostemma viscosum*.

punai is the green pigeon, and the following two plants are associated in their names with it:

punai bintang, *Polyalthia sp.*,—37.

punai tanah, *Acrotrema costatum*,—9. Both names came from Bentong in Pahang.

putat, *Barringtonia*: **putat kedal** (putat used for the skin complaint called kedal), *Barringtonia racemosa*,—530.

rajah (counter-sign for spells):

rajah bangun, *Bryophyllum calycinum* in 500, but the name is apparently one of those for *Coleus carnosus*. See mangun.

rajah beraleh (removing counter-sign), *Salacia sp.*,—295. Cf. johong beraleh.

rajah kayu, *Dracaena congesta*,—1527. Other species of *Dracaena* share the name.

rambai, *Baccaurea Motleyana*,—1314–1315.

rambai kuching (cat's rambai), *Mallotus philippinensis*,—1343.

rambutan, *Nephelium lappaceum*. Several allied wild plants are called by the Malays **rambutan pachat** (leech's rambutan), both within the genus *Nephelium* and within the genus *Xerospermum*, and as well species of *Aglaia*, *Mischocarpus* and *Arytera*. In 1211 it is used for a plant really remote, namely *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*.

rami, *Boehmeria nivea*, and with a qualifying word, some other fibre plants. Its use as **rami buah** in 1267 for *Phyllanthus Niruri* came about by confusing the words amin and rami.

ranchang belongs to a few plants, e.g. *Smilax calophylla* and *Freycinetia malaccensis*, which are **ranchang besi** (iron ranchang). In 1417 *Tropidia curculigoides* is **ranchang hantu** (ghost or wild ranchang).

akar **ratus** or perhaps better akar **daun ratus**, from its hundred bracts), *Justicia bracteata*,—1042.

redani or **dani,** *Quisqualis indica*,—519–520.

remayong, *Basella alba*,—1179.

rembiga or **lembiga,** *Calotropis gigantea*: in 923 **remiga.**

ubat **rennyut** (medicine for the throbbing of a boil, &c.), *Hedyotis capitellata*,—669.

rengkoh, *Alsodeia echinocarpa*,—89.

renting, *Caesalpinia bonduc*,—468.

resam, an Arabic word meaning to delineate, which has become the common Malay name for the fern *Gleichenia linearis*,—1619–1624. This fern furnishes the native pens of Malaysia, and an export of them to India.

ubat **restong** (ulceration medicine) is a name which, erroneously as **ubat setong,** is used in the interior of Pahang for a

Menisperm,—78. **restong kelapa** is a well-established name for the species of *Ervatamia*, and other lacticiferous plants which are used in treating the disease restong; 914 is an *Ervatamia*.

riang or **riang-riang,** species of *Vitis* which have rather succulent stems. From the genus *Vitis* it is extended to the similarly succulent genus *Begonia*, but only in quite a limited degree. However, it is also used for some other plants. In 306–309 it denotes *Vitis repens* and *V. hastata*, and in 624 *Begonia isoptera*.

ribu and **ribu-ribu,** used for quite diverse plants. **kayu ribu,** for instance, in southern Sumatra is *Anisophyllea disticha*, and in the Malay Peninsula *A. Scortechinii*. In 360 it is a *Rourea*, apparently *R. similis*, and in 365 it is the allied *Cnestis ramiflora*, the two being distinguished as male and female or big and little. *Rourea* and *Cnestis* do not possess any very obvious characters in common with *Anisophyllea*. Still more commonly ribu-ribu is used to indicate the ferns *Lygodium scandens* and *L. flexuosum*, and this is the case not only in the Malay Peninsula,—e. g. 1652–1658, but in Sumatra. In the Moluccas another fern *Helminthostachys* of very different appearance is called ribu-ribu. The applications of this name require further elucidation.

ru or **eru,** *Casuarina equisetifolia*,—1403. It is used as far to the eastward as the Moluccas.

rukam in the first place indicates *Flacourtia rukam*, as in 99, not only in Malay, but in Sundanese and Javanese. In the second place it means other species of *Flacourtia* and also sometimes, with a qualifying word, species of *Scolopia* and *Ximenia*.

ruku or **ruku-ruku**, primarily the basil, *Ocimum basilicum*,—1120–1121, but extended over several allied plants. However, its use for a *Lepisanthes*,—330, would seem to be an error.

rumput (a grass or a herb):

rumput anak temot (trembling child grass), *Borreria hispida*,—763.

rumput bukit (hill grass), *Fimbristylis miliacea*,—1582.

rumput bulu (hair grass), *Lophatherum gracile*,—1606–1607.

rumput jangat (glue grass), *Euphorbia thymifolia*,—1254–1255.

rumput lumor (poultice grass), *Ophiorrhiza singaporensis*,—664.

rumput rimau (tiger grass), *Mimosa pudica*,—485.

saga, of arabic origin, connected with the system of weighing by the use of the seeds of *Abrus* and *Adenanthera*. Abrus as the lesser is **saga kechil**,—370; and it is also **saga akar** (climbing saga), the other being a tree.

daun **sa-hilai sa-tahun** (a leaf a year), a good descriptive name for *Aplostelis flabelliformis*,—1415.

sakar, apparently for a *Zizyphus*,—299.

salah (false):

medang salah hutan, *Melodorum ? fulgens*,—46.

rumput salah pemakai, *Fimbristylis aestivalis*,—1581.

salang suwang, *Pentaphragma begoniifolium*,—832. Malays confuse salang and sulong (q.v.).

salip, *Scleria lithosperma*,—1585. **sialit** and **siamit** are names for sedges, which may have had a common origin with this; but **salip kechil** for *Coleus atropurpureus*,—1137, appears to be a mistake.

samak (tanning): kulit samak is generally the bark of species of *Eugenia* which can be used to tan. In 538 it is *E. polyantha*. There is a **samak penangok**,—454 in the above pages, and it is apparently *Dialium laurinum*.

sambau, *Eleusine indica* in Malay and Sundanese,—1605.

sampor hantu, *Sindora*,—461, extending beyond the Peninsula.

sampu (decline) is in the names of several plants used medicinally, e.g. *Coptosapelta flavescens*,—659.

daun **sangsara** (anguish leaf), *Solanum verbascifolium*,—947.

daun **sapenoh**, *Eurycles sylvestris*,—1511–1512, a plant to which magic properties are attributed.

sapu leman (Solomon's poultice), *Sida rhombifolia*,—144. It seems to be an unusual name.

sausik, apparently = **daun soksik** (rustling leaf), *Glochidion littorale*,—1291.

sawai, *Aeschynanthus sp.*,—974.

sebalai or **balai**, *Aralidium pinnatifidum*,—641–642, a well-known name; but the connexion between the plant and a building (balai) has not been made clear.

paku **sebebeh**, apparently = the paku sebeneh of certain name-lists, *Drymoglossum piloselloides*,—1639 (beneh = seed).

sebereteh (the treatment for reteh, a skin-complaint), *Coptosapelta flavescens*,—654–660; and sebereteh kayu, *Fagraea racemosa*,—935.

sebongbong, *Elephantopus scaber*,—771.

sebueh (producing foam, a name used for several plants of very diverse appearances), for *Hedyotis capitellata*,—670. Other species of the genus receive the name.

secherek (for diarrhoea), see cherek.

sedawai (wiry), see dawai.

seginting, *Pothos scandens*,—1578, and *Codiaeum variegatum*,—1327.

sejumbok, *Plantago major*,—836.

sekati lima (blood money), as a plant-name *Aganosma mar-*

ginata,—920. Cantley's collector, Alvins, who wrote the name s'kacha lima, attributed it to *Clerodendron deflexum*. Again in 919 it is given to an *Urceola*. There is perhaps some interesting folk-lore regarding sakti or supernatural power behind it.

kayu **sekatok,** *Zanthoxylon hirtellum*,—218.

sekebah, attributed to three distinct plants. In 392 to *Millettia sericea*; in 1321 to *Croton caudatum*, and elsewhere than in these pages to *Indigofera suffruticosa*. The word indicates that the plant so called is used to induce perspiration in breaking fevers; and it is thus no true plant-name.

sekedok, *Ageratum conyzoides*,—776. It is interesting that this name appears to have in it the more or less obsolete word kedadak (see Wilkinson's Malay Dictionary).

sekembang, *Hedyotis capitellata*,—682 (?from kembang, indicating swelling up of mucilage by taking up water).

sekentut, *Lasianthus filiformis*,—758. See kentut.

rumput **sekepet burit,** *Kyllinga brevifolia*,—1579, in allusion to its use for diarrhoea.

sekeras akar, *Polytrema vulgare*,—1050.

sekinchah, *Leptonychia glabra*,—190.

sekinchut, *Uvaria sp.*,—20.

sekitam or **sekitan,** *Hedyotis capitellata*,—676–677.

sekobang, a name obtained at Raub in Pahang, for *Fagraea racemosa*,—931, and as **sekobang kechil** (little sekobang) for *Anaxagorea Scortechinii*,—38.

sekujah, *Eugenia lineata*,—536.

sela prawas, *Cinnamomum javanicum*,—1213. A Sakai name.

selada, *Psychotria montana*,—744–746. As the medicinal uses ascribed to this plant suggest those of *Ervatamia*, which is lelada, perhaps the Psychotria is a substitute for it.

selak kerebok, *Bauhinia ?Griffithiana*,—457. It suggests **tapak kerbau,** an excellent descriptive name from the leaves.

selaru (possessing kino), *Macaranga megalophylla*,—556.

seleguri, *Sida rhombifolia*, varying to senanguri, senguri, senduri, china guri, and gettangguri,—129–143.

selepat tungau (louse plaster), *Mikania scandens*,—773. Another use of this name is probably to be found in 943, *Ipomoea sagittifolia*, as **selepat tunggul,** which name is unlikely.

selimbar, a name for various Rubiaceae, &c., but in 1639 applied to the fern *Asplenium Nidus*.

selimbut, *Anona sp.*,—29.

selusoh, a generic name for all the drugs, medicines, and charms which the Malays use for facilitating delivery in child-birth. *Pygeum ?persimile* is given the name in 494.

selusoh fatimah = kachit fatimah, *Labisia pothoina*,—849. **selusoh semang** is *Melodorum lanuginosum*,—49, and *Leptonychia glabra*,—187.

sembong, sembang, or **semboh,** *Blumea balsamifera*,—822–829, and sometimes nearly allied plants. Sembong is used in many parts of Malaysia.

sembor (a medicine which is chewed to be spat over the patient): **rumput sembor batu** is *Pogonatherum saccharoideum*,—1592. This grass is called **rumput sumbu buota** in 1593, a name certainly corrupt.

ubat **semelit** or ubat **sembelit** (indigestion medicine), a name for many quite unrelated plants. Dr. K. Heyne in his list of plant-names for the Dutch Indies (Nuttige Planten Ned.-Indië, 1927, p. ccv.) quotes from Malaya two plants only under the name 'semilat', namely *Rourea fulgens* and *R. rugosa*. Others can be added, and in the pages above these are found:

semelit, *Hedyotis capitellata*,—672, and *Psychotria montana*,—745.

semelit bayor, *Croton argyratus*,—1326.

semelit dadeh (curds semelit), *Ficus alba*,—1376.

semelit jalin (Galen's semelit), *Abrus precatorius*,—371.

semelit jangkar (spreading semelit), *Dalbergia tamarindifolia*,—399.

semelit jekok, *Breynia discigera*,—1298.

semelit papan (plank semelit), *Conocephalus ? amoenus*,—1384.

semelit patong, *Phyllanthus pulcher*,—1286.

semomah, *Breynia rhamnoides*,—1305.

semuleh, doubtless an error for semelit, *Hedyotis capitellata*,—667–668.

semuloh, equally an error. In 1177 it stands for *Polygonum chinense*.

semun, certain epiphytic ferns, e.g. *Asplenium nidus*,—1628; and **semun bidadari,** *Platycerium coronarium*,—1642.

semuru, *Clausena excavata*,—231–233.

semutêga, *Coptosapelta flavescens*,—653.

sena, a word brought eastwards by the Arabs, and belonging to imported *Cassia* leaves. In Malaya and also in India it is common to say Mecca senna, by way of praise: moreover *Pterocarpus indicus*,—401, is also sena, but by abbreviation from **angsana.**

senagu, *Micromelum hirsutum*,—221.

senaguri, senanguri and **senduri,** see seliguri.

senarong kambing, *Ageratum conyzoides*,—777. The noun senarong compares the plant with *Helicteres* which is **mendarong,** or **narong.**

sendudok or **kendudok,** many Melastomaceae; it varies to **senudok, kedudok,** &c. The species of *Melastoma* have the first claim to it, especially *M. malabathricum*, *M. decemfidum*, and *M. polyanthum*,—558–562. In 565 it is given to *Allomorphia exigua* and in 574 to *Marumia nemorosa*. All the following, which possess the name with a qualifying word, belong to the Melastomaceae:

kedudok cherang (forest-opening sendudok), *Blastus Cogniauxii*,—567.

kendudok halus (slender sendudok), *Anplectrum sp.*,—579.

kedudok hutan (wild sendudok), *Allomorphia exigua*,—564; and also *Blastus Cogniauxii*,—567.

sendudok rimba (virgin forest sendudok), *Blastus Cogniauxii*,—568.

seniah, seniyeh and **senil,** *Ficus hispida*,—1369–1371.

sentawan, see tentawan.

sentol, *Sandoricum indicum*, used to the eastwards at least to Bali, and in the Malay of the further coasts,—268–271.

senyamok, *Guioa pleuropteris*, which is also **kelentit nyamok,**—348–349. **akar nyamok** seems to be unconnected and belongs to plants of the family Connaraceae.

senyarum, for nyarum-nyarum, see jarum.

sepang, the dye-wood and dye-plant *Caesalpinia sappan*,—475.

sepantan, *Desmodium gangeticum*,—418.

sepuleh (restorative) applied to two groups of plants. In the first place to species of *Fagraea*, which are trees or shrubs; and it is probable that a Malay when asked for sepuleh would present them. In these pages the name is applied to *Fagraea racemosa* in 927–934. Secondly, sepuleh is used as the name for certain orchids used in magic.

sepuleh, *Cymbidium Finlaysonianum*,—1413.

sepuleh dudok, *? Plocoglottis porphyrophylla*,—1412.

sepuleh rumah (house sepuleh), *Dendrobium sp.*,—1410.

sepuleh tulang (bones sepuleh), *Dendrobium crumenatum*,—1409.

serai, the fragrant *Cymbopogon* grasses: **serai makan,** *C. citratus* which is used in food,—1594.

seranam, *Ruellia repens*,—1015.

serapat in Singapore and in Borneo denotes species of *Urceola*: but up-country Malays indicate by it a number of very different twining plants which are equally laticiferous.

serapat akar, *Hippocratea ? indica*,—289, *Salacia grandiflora*,—291–292, and erroneously as **sireh iput,** *S. flavescens*,—294, and also *Gnetum tenuifolium*,—1610.

akar serapat was not given to a climber at all, but to two trees, *Cratoxylon polyanthum*,—96, and *Ficus ? polysyce*,—

1375, the latter milky. Serapat, ascribed to *Alternanthera sessilis*,—1166, is regarded as an error for keremak.

seranggat, *Peliosanthes sp.*,—1519. Apparently this word appears as **serangga** in Wilkinson's Malay Dictionary.

seredang and **seregang,** the latter the more correct, *Trevesia cheirantha*,—639, and *Schefflera heterophylla*,—635.

serengan, several plants of the family Leguminosae, the chief among them being *Flemingia strobilifera*,—376–379. As **serengan hutan** (wild serengan) it may be *Uraria crinita*, —409, and as **serengan kechil** (little serengan) *Desmodium pulchellum*,—415. In 570 **serengan kerbau** (buffalo's serengan) it is used for the very unlike *Sonerila nidularia*.

serengkong, *Apama tomentosa*,—1183. Rengkong is the wind-pipe, and the name describes the long fruit.

serikam, *Urophyllum hirsutum*,—697.

serugat, *Tropidia curculigoides*,—1416.

sesalang, see salang.

rumput **sesayang,** *Scleria ? multifoliata*,—1386. The name **sayang tikus** has been recorded for the grass *Leptaspis urceolata*.

setandok in 521 is for *? Quisqualis*; but seems to be a misapplied name.

setawar, for several medicinal plants, but more for *Costus speciosus* than for any other, which is **setawar benar** (true setawar). *Kalanchoe laciniata*,—501–504, and *Bryophyllum calycinum* are setawar of second rank. **setawar** and **penawar** have a common root, but cover different groups of plants. In the above pages the following are mentioned:

setawar bakar perah (setawar for heating and squeezing). *? Hippeophyllum Scortechinii*,—1406.

setawar hutan (jungle setawar), *Costus speciosus*,—1445.

setawar kampong (village setawar), *Kalanchoe laciniata*, —502.

setawar padang (field setawar), *Bryophyllum calycinum*,—499.

setawar sakelian bisa (setawar for all poisons), *Barleria lupulina*,—1022–1023.

setawar ular (snake's setawar), *Peristrophe acuminata*,—1051.

setebai (for sechabai), *Piper spp.*,—1203–1204.

setengok, *Otophora resecta*,—333.

setong or **restong** (ulceration of the nose): **setong jundor,** *Henslowia buxifolia*,—1240.

setumpok, *Clerodendron fragrans*,—1097–1099.

akar **siak** or akar **siak-siak,** *Dianella ensifolia*,—1521. In Pahang the name may become **chi-chiak**,—1522.

sialit, sedges of the genus *Scleria*; in 1587 it stands for *S. suma-*

trensis: as **sialit dudok** *S. levis* in 1585. **Salip** seems to be a form of the word sialit.

siamet gunong, *Fimbristylis ? asperrima*,—1583. Siamet for sialit.

sikjot, *Aglaia salicifolia*,—273.

sinai anjing, *Leptaspis urceolata*,—1610.

sireh, the betel vine, *Piper betle*, several parts of which are considered medicinal; and the leaf is used as a wrapper for medicines. **kerakap** is a word for the inferior leaves which are medicinally used; and **tunas sireh**,—1201, denotes the young leaves. Sireh is also used in the names of other peppers.

sireh dudoh, *Piper sarmentosum*,—1200.

sireh jehok gebil, *Piper sp.*,—1202.

sireh melayu, *Piper betle*,—1193.

sireh murai (magpie-robin's sireh), *Piper ribesioides*,—1188.

sireh pachat (leech's sireh), *Piper caninum*,—1189.

sireh rimau or **sireh harimau** (tiger's sireh), *Piper porphyrophyllum*,—1194–1199.

sireh rimau puteh (white tiger's sireh), *Piper argenteum*,—1187. The village Malay seems at times to confuse plant-names beginning with sisek (a scale) with those beginning with sireh, as is certainly the case in the following:

sireh nyireh, *Ardisia sp.*,—867.

sireh padang, *Ardisia sp.*,—853.

sireh puyu, *Ardisia crenata*,—861.

sisek (a scale):

sisek keli (keli fish scale), *Pellionia Duvauana*,—1391–1393.

sisek puyu (puyu fish scale), *Ardisia sp.*,—866, and *Carallia suffruticosa*,—508.

sisek tenggiling (anteater's scale), *Pellionia Duvauana*,—1395–1397; *Elatostema sessile*,—1398; and *Desmodium triflorum*,—412. The last is sold in the drug-shops of Java as **sisek belok.**

sitam, *Anonacea*,—56.

rumput **sitti fatimah** (our lady Fatimah's grass), *Labisia pothoina*,—844.

songsong and **susong,** *Combretum*: in 513–516 for *C. ? acuminatum.*

sudu (a spoon): **sudu-sudu,** a name for the succulent species of *Euphorbia*, of which the commonest in the Peninsula may be *E. neriifolia*,—1244–1248.

daun **sulaiman** (Solomon's leaf), *Hedyotis capitellata*,—665.

sulong, sometimes **sulang** or **salang,** and rarely **selang,** is a name belonging to the same group of Rubiaceae as tulang-tulang and gading-gading. It is clear from the association of these names that sulong and the other three names given

after it suggest teeth, mainly the rhinoceros' tooth of fabled medicinal value, though the fourth name means a cross, which is exactly what the flowers of Rubiaceae exhibit. The name is applied in 711 to *Ixora Lobbii*, and in 747 to *Psychotria stipulacea*. In the form **salang-salang** or **sesalang** (bastard sulong or tusk) it is a *Psychotria*, no. 748. **sulang rusa** (deer's tooth) is *Alangium uniloculare*.

suloi, *Cyclophorus acrostichoides*,—1635.

sumbu (a wick) is used in the names of some sedges and grasses; **sumbu buta** for *Pogonatherum saccharoideum*,—1595, may stand for sumbu badak (rhinoceros' horn), but this is not clear.

sungkai, *Peronema canescens*,—1116–1119.

suntang, *Chickrassia tabularis*. In 255 **suntang hutan** (jungle suntang) denotes *Brucea sumatrana*, both being fever medicines and having similar leaves.

susok (a spur): **susok ayam** (cock's spur), for certain spinous plants, in 235 for *Luvunga scandens*, in 236–240 for a *Paramignya*. But susok ayam in 906 for an *Ervatamia* is an error in which susok should be susun.

susu (breast): **susu rimau** (tiger's breast) for various fungi, and in 1674 for *Polystictus rhinocerotis*.

susun (arranged in rows), coupled with kelapa (a coconut) as **susun kelapa** for *Ervatamia*. In 907 *E. coronaria*, and in 913 an undetermined *Ervatamia*. Erroneously, apparently, it is ascribed to *Cnestis ramiflora* in 364; and twice susok was heard for susun.

tabar, a Sakai corruption of **setawar,** *Costus speciosus*,—1448.

pokok **tadah mata hari** (tree which intercepts the sun), *Labisia pothoina*,—848.

tahi (dung) has two meanings when in plant-names—(1) of worthlessness, and (2) of habitat: the latter is the more usual, and the plants in which it occurs are village weeds:

tahi ayam (fowls' droppings), *Lantana aculeata*,—1061.

tahi babi (pigs' dung), *Adenostemma viscosum*,—779–792, and *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*,—1062.

kayu **tajam lawang,** *Cinnamomum ? iners*,—1217, for **teja lawang.**

taleb, fungus rhizomorphs,—1675, a Sakai name.

tambun tasek, taman tasek, timba tasek, tinjau tasek, tenjal tasek, tinjal tasek and **tunjal,** peculiar names for *Clerodendron serratum*, which is a plant of open country, not of lakes (tasek; but Wilkinson states that the original meaning of tasek was probably the sea),—1086–1094.

kayu **tampal besi,** see the next.

tampang for species of *Artocarpus* is a name which is known in Sumatra, the Malay Peninsula, and western Borneo: **tam-**

pang besi is apparently not of common origin with it, and is applied primarily to species of *Callicarpa*, e.g. *C. longifolia*,—1066–1070, and as **tampang besi merah** (red tampang besi), *C. cana*,—1072. **tampal besi** (tampal meaning plastering) is sometimes substituted; but with doubtful propriety. In 1288, *Phyllanthus ? reticulatus* is called kayu tampal besi, probably by a transfer of the name from *Callicarpa*.

tampin (leaf wrapper) belongs to several Euphorbiaceae, and is interchanged with **tampu**. In 1340 it is *Mallotus floribundus*. Sometimes **tampin** is substituted for **tempinis**.

tampong is sometimes used for **tampang**; but otherwise medically in **tampong urat**, which is *Dunbaria Scortechinii*, —372–375, and *Pueraria phaseoloides*,—383. **tampong tulang** is another plant name in which it means lameness.

tampu = tampin in **tampu hitam** and **tampu puteh** for *Macaranga tanaria*,—1353. But **tampu rengat** (tampu for gripes) seems to possess little in common: it is *Mezoneuron sumatranum*,—467, *Rubus alceifolius*,—496–498, and *Beilschmiedia pahangensis*,—1208.

tanding or akar **ding**, *Smilax myosotifolia*,—1533.

tangkai jerami, *Peristrophe acuminata*,—1053.

tapak (an impression):

tapak badak (rhinoceros' footprint), *Trevesia cheirantha*,—640.

tapak etek (duck's footprint), the same,—636.

tapak gajah (elephant's footprint), *Phyllagathis rotundifolia*,—573.

tapak leman (Solomon's seal), *Elephantopus scaber*,—772.

tapak murai (magpie-robin's footprint), *Justicia sp.*,—1046.

tapak rimau (tiger's footprint), *Trevesia cheirantha*,—637.

tapak sulaiman (Solomon's seal), *Elephantopus scaber*,—764–765.

tapuh, *Dracaena ? congesta*,—1528.

taring (a tusk): **taring pelandok** (mouse-deer's tusk), used very inconsistently. In 283 it is for *Gomphandra ? affine*.

tarum (indigo). In 391 for *Indigofera suffruticosa*. **tarum siam** (Siamese indigo) is appropriately *Strobilanthes flaccidifolius*,—1019. In 975 as **tarum hutan** (jungle indigo) it stands for *Didissandra frutescens*, which is not a dye plant.

tasek pechuri, *Justicia Neesiana*,—1041.

te (tea), *Acalypha siamensis*,—1328, from which is made a kind of tea.

tebok seludang, descriptive of the leaf-sheaths, *Polygonum barbatum*,—1172–1175.

tebu (sugar-cane):

tebu kera (monkey's sugar-cane), *Forrestia gracilis*,—1541.

tebu salah ((false sugar-cane), *Saccharum arundinaceum*,—1592, and *Phragmites communis*,—1604. Because of its sweet root, *Albizzia myriophylla* is **akar tebu gajah** (elephant or big sugar-cane climber),—487.

teja (cinnamon). In 1212–1215 teja is *Cinnamomum paraneuron*; in 1216 *C. iners*; in 1221 *C. javanicum*; in 1228 for what appears to be a *Lindera*. As **teja betina** (female or small teja), *Neolitsea zeylanica*,—1226.

telinak, *Gnetum tenuifolium*,—1617.

telinga (an ear):

telinga beruang (bear's ear), *Thottea dependens*,—1185.

telinga kerbau (buffalo's ear), *Blumea balsamifera*,—815, and *Solanum verbascifolium*,—945.

telor ayam (fowl's egg), *Psychotria rostrata*,—741.

tembaga suasa is an alloy of copper and gold. **pokok tembaga suasa** in 1529 is *Smilax calophylla*, and **rumput tembaga suasa** in 1504 is *Crinum asiaticum*.

temberak hutan, *Lasianthus oblongus*,—756, in reference to its foul smell; akar **temberak,** *Flacourtia jangomas*,—103.

tembusu, *Cyrtophyllum peregrinum*,—936, but applied differently in Sumatra, if the records are correct.

temiyang, *Phyllochlamys spinosa*,—1365.

temu, *Curcuma*. The kitchen Curcuma is *C. domestica*, **temu kunyit** or **temu kuning.** The medicinal temus are several:

temu lawak, *C. xanthorrhiza*,—1440–1441.

temu lilin (wax temu), *Curcuma sp.*,—1444.

temu raya (big temu), *C. ? xanthorrhiza*,—1442. In addition *Gastrochilus pandurata* is admitted as a temu under the name **temu kunchi,**—1431–1432. It seems that the Javanese use these plants to a greater extent than the Malays.

tenjal tasek or **tinjal tasek,** see tambun tasek.

tentawan or **sentawan.** A name given to certain climbing shrubs of diverse families, which envelop or capture (tawan) other plants. The name is obviously loosely understood. In 1385 it stands for *Conocephalus amoenus*; in 1383 it is altered into the form of **chentawan** and used for the same; and in 1386 it is used for *C. suaveolens*.

tentulang, see tulang.

tepak, perhaps for larak, *Melodorum cylindricum*,—47.

tepang, *Desmos chinensis*,—34.

tepus (the gingerworts): Malay and Sundanese, and farther east changed into **tepu.**

tepus belalah, *Languas sp.*,—1494.

tepus haliya, *Zingiber spectabile*,—1467.

tepus hinggap (perched tepus, an epiphyte), *Hedychium ? longecornutum*,—1421.

tepus sa-helai sa-tahun (a-leaf-a-year tepus), *Gastrochilus sp.*,—1433.

tepus wangi (fragrant tepus), *? Elattariopsis sp.*,—1485.

terajang, teradang, and **derajang.** Species of *Lepisanthes*, including *L. Kunstleri*,—329–332, and perhaps *L. cuneata*. These names are closely similar to **mertajam,** which is the name of the allied *Erioglossum edule*, and is changed sometimes into **terajam,**—327–328. Moreover **terajang** has been recorded for the *Erioglossum*.

terap, the Artocarps which give bark-cloth. In 1378 for *Artocarpus Kunstleri*.

terapi, *Glycosmis puberula*,—220, probably for nerapi.

teriak, *Ficus callicarpa*,—1367.

terong, *Solanum*, and close allies, together with *Cyclea* in the Menispermaceae. It is difficult to appreciate the view which adds the latter to the former, but it is certain that *Cyclea* is regarded as a terong.

terong asam (sour relish terong), *Solanum ferox*,—948–950.

terong kemang (evil-spirit terong), *Cyclea laxiflora*,—75–76.

terong pengar (drowsy terong), *Datura fastuosa*,—958.

terong pipit (sparrow's terong), *Solanum torvum*,—951.

terong puyoh (quail's terong, *Solanum mammosum*,—952.

terupong and **kerubong,** *Panicum sarmentosum*,—1601.

tetumpang, the epiphytic fern, *Cyclophorus adnascens*, which takes its lodging (tumpang) upon trees,—1634.

timba tasek and **tinjau tasek,** see tambun tasek.

tongkat ali (Ali's crutch or support), *Eurycoma longifolia*,—258–261, and *Smilax calophylla*,—1530. The first is the more usual use. Both plants are used as tonics. **tukar ali** (Ali's substitute) was used for tongkat ali in one case.

tuba, intimately connected in Malay with poisons, and generally denoting the species of *Derris* such as *D. elliptica*,—404, which are the chief of fish poisons. With a qualifying word tuba is used to indicate other poisons, among which is **daun tuba,** *Diospyros Wallichii*,—884.

tukar ali, see **tongkat ali.**

tukas or **tukus,** a name for a few palms; in 1558 used for *Didymosperma hastata*.

tukut takai or **tuku takal** or **tukut takal,** a not uncommon name for *Croton caudatum*,—1323.

tulang (a bone):

tulang daing (dried-fish bones), in 510–511 indicates *Carallia suffruticosa*, evidently because the peculiar serrations of the leaf-edge suggest the lines of projecting ends of bones which make elevations down the shrunken skin; but the name also belongs to some plants of the Leguminosae and Connaraceae which have no such resemblance. **tulang-tulang** or

tentulang, meaning suggesting bones, has in Malay two applications: one, which is perhaps the older one, is to a group of Rubiaceous shrubs; the other is to plants with leaves or twigs which suggest the skeleton by their articulations such as *Euphorbia tirucalli*,—1256–1257, and the orchid *Vanda Hookeriana*,—1414. The use of **tentulang jantan** for *Pedilanthus tithymaloides*,—1260 is similar.

tulang-tulang is applied to a few Zingiberaceous plants also; but it is difficult to see why.

kayu tulang as used in southern Sumatra has again a different application.

tumboh (bursting), for *Clerodendron disparifolium*,—1080, when used to cause a gum-boil to burst.

tunas sireh, see sireh.

akar **tunjok langit** (pointing to the sky), *Helminthostachys zeylanica*,—1659–1661.

bunga **tunjong** is the Waterlily; but in 922 is applied to *Asclepias curassavica*.

tupoi darah (tupoi for bleeding), *Languas sp.*, 1495. Tupoi is a form of tepus.

tutup bumi (bung of the World), *Elephantopus scaber*,—769–770, as representing by its rosette of leaves the pentacle with which Solomon sealed the jinns underground.

tuwalang for large trees such as bees usually nest in, and not in the first place the name of any particular tree. Its use in 1296 for *Embelia pectinata* must be regarded as a mistake: **dulang** was intended.

tuwasah, *Gymnopetalum cochinchinense*,—613–614.

tuwauh, *Thunbergia laurifolia*,—1009–1010; **patok tuwauh** for the very similar *T. grandiflora*,—1011.

ubai etek or **aubi etek,** *Pouzolzia indica*,—1400. Ubai, from want of familiarity, is changed into **rubai** and **gubai** in Pahang.

ubat batok kering (dry cough medicine), *Corchorus capsularis*, —200.

ulan, climbers mostly of the family Convolvulaceae.

ulan pelandok (mouse-deer's ulan), *Merremia convolvulacea*, —941.

ulan raya (big ulan), *Merremia vitifolia*,—939–940.

ulan susu (milk ulan), *Pueraria phaseoloides*,—384.

ulan tapak pelandok (mouse-deer's footprint ulan), *Merremia umbellata*,—942.

uloh-ulai, *Clerodendron disparifolium*,—1082.

umbi peye, *Acrostichum aureum*,—1647.

urap (a cosmetic): **urap gundor,** *Rennellia paniculata*,—736, the name from a Sakai.

akar **urat,** *Combretum nigrescens*,—518.

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Notice

The Volume will consist of three parts. Part 1 has been published, price $2.50, entitled "On Chinese Medicine: Drugs of Chinese Pharmacies in Malaya", by David Hooper.

The third part will consist of a translation of a Malay manuscript on Medicine.

Volumes V and VI are being published concurrently.